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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 36. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,169

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Fort Almanac—May 2

Sun Rises	5.07 A M
Sun Sets	6 49 P M
Day's Length	13 h 41 m
High Water at Southport	7.48 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.18 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 1.

Meteorological data for today:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 64°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 61°; mean, 68°.

Rainfall for the day, .66; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .66 inches.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rain fell generally over the cotton belt east of the Mississippi river, while fair weather prevailed to its westward during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. Rains were excessive over Georgia and the Carolinas, and still continue over those States. It is cooler over the eastern and warmer over the western portions. Excessive rains at Wilmington, 1.77; Charlotte, 1.06; Goldsboro, 2.03; Lumberton, 1.39; Cheraw, S. C., 1.03; Florence, S. C., 1.42; Athens, Ga., 1.82; Millen, Ga., 1.91; Washington, Ga., 2.24; Allendale, S. C., 1.84 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 30.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.4 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair in western portion and showers in eastern portion; cooler in eastern and warmer in western portions; high southeasterly winds on the coast, becoming northwesterly Sunday morning.

OUTLINES.

Twenty-six Anarchists, in addition to others previously sentenced, have been condemned to death at Barcelona, Spain, for complicity in the bomb outrage in June last. —— The naval reserves of North and South Carolina will join the Georgia reserves in annual drill this Summer, probably at Port Royal. —— The Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster General recommend that the civil service laws should be modified. —— All the Powers have agreed that the moment is opportune for intervention between Greece and Turkey. —— The Greek gunboat Hydilla has bombarded the Turkish coast near Nicopolis and Santa Petras; all the Powers, it is said, have agreed to intervene between Greece and Turkey; the new premier of Greece has intimated willingness to have the Powers mediate; Turkey, it is further stated, has signified willingness to accept a war indemnity guaranteed by temporary surrender of the Greek fleet. —— It is asserted that Austria, Germany, Russia and France have come to an agreement to preserve the peace of Europe; Turkey will not be permitted to do more than restore the *status quo*, and Great Britain will not be permitted to annex the Transvaal in South Africa or destroy its independence. —— Col. John S. Mosby's condition continues serious. —— Jim Thomas, one of the gang who robbed an express train near Calina, Ala., was arrested in Fayetteville, N. C., yesterday. —— The Tennessee Centennial Exposition opened yesterday; the attendance is estimated at 30,000. —— A dispatch from Athens last night says that reserves were making hurried arrangements to leave for the front. ——The port of Banes in Santiago province, held by Gen. Garcia and 6 000 Cubans, has been retaken by Spanish forces; a large force of insurgents is marching toward Pinar del Rio. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., cotton quiet—middling 7¾c; flour was steadily held, particularly for low Winter quotations; wheat—spot quiet and weaker; No. 1 Northern 82c; corn—spot quiet; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine steady at 30½@31c.

Texas farms last year produced $225,000,000 worth of truck of different descriptions, and yet Texas is not supremely happy.

The Greenville, S. C., *News*, is bragging over a 200 pound sheep raised in that neighborhood, which is a very good thing to brag over, by the way.

Within the past ten years this country has paid $1,256,030,798 in pensions, and a good many of the Republican statesmen think that isn't enough.

Spalding, the president of the Globe Savings Bank, in Chicago, who embezzled $100,000 and blamed his typewriter, has gone to jail and his typewriter is glad.

The centenarian still continues to turn up. The latest is an old fellow in England who has just died at the age of 101, who, notwithstanding the many warnings he daily saw, persisted in smoking till the day of his death.

Another triumph of surgery is reported from Berlin, where a man was stabbed in the heart and taken to a hospital, where a surgeon laid bare that organ and sewed up the orifice, and the man survived both the stab and the operation.

They don't get up hailstorms very often in Mexico, but when they do, they get 'em up right, and knock the "large as eggs" dimensions dizzy. The other day they had one in the Rio Verde Valley, in which some of the stones were reported to weigh three pounds, and as might be supposed, not only wrecked the crops, but cracked the noggins of lots of people who were caught out.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A. M. Marshall, a miller of Pittsburg, Pa., died a couple days ago, aged 83. He ground out a fortune of $2,000,000.

The thumps of the Turks were hard not only on the Greeks, but also on the fellows who bought wheat when it was on the rise.

The Greeks made a pretty good show at first, but they didn't hold their passes half as successfully as our members of Legislatures do.

While a young lady in New York was bending over a washtub the other day a corset steel broke, pierced her heart and killed her. Young ladies should beware of the washtub.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* favors us with the information that both Mr. McKinley and Harold Sewall are in favor of hitching onto Hawaii.

The New York grabbers showed a cute combination of "patriotism" and thrift when they made the unsophisticated pay from a dollar to two dollars a seat to witness the Grant memorial ceremonies.

The Turkish Minister took precedence of the Presidential party in New York last Tuesday and got into the lunch room first, but as he refrained from eating all the lunch there wasn't any howl raised about it.

Senator Butler and the Pop. Congressman from this State have sent out a letter warning the Pops. against Hafry Skinner, and not to be caught with the bait of Government offices. We imagine the effect this will have on the Pop. who sees a chance of getting a hunk of pie.

Statesman Bynum, of Indiana, who made a speech at that Waldorf $12 a plate dinner, declared that "we must stand resolutely by our consciences." This doesn't indicate that they have much to hold on to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMME—Straw hats.
WANTED—Press boy.
F. T. MILLS—Notice.
D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
A. D. BROWN—Prosperity.
S. W. SANDERS—Gold dust.
NOTICE—Pyxis toilet cream.
OPERA HOUSE—Projectoscope.
SOCIABLE—At Hibernian Hall.
J. T. ADAMS—Foreclosure sale.
A. J. HOWELL—Assignee's sale.
SAM'L BEAR, SR.—For sale low.
JAS. H. COWAN—Sunday papers.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Mattings.
R. R. STONE & CO—N. C. hams.
R. R. BELLAMY—Big reduction.
J. W. HARPER—Carolina Beach.
W. B. COOPER—Lemons and sugar.
S. A. L.—Baptist Conv'n half-rates.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Hardware.
C. D. FOARD—New store, new goods.
MAY 5TH—Delightful entertainment.
GEO. O. GAYLORD—Baptist Convention
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE—Easter shoes
S. P. COWAN & CO—Livery stables.
D. L. GORE—Spanish peanuts for seed.
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK—Solicited
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Millinery goods.
WORTH & WORTH—Best quality only
OWEN F. LOVE & CO.—Tin and sheet-iron workers.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. F. RULFS—For rent.
P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.
KIRKHAM & CO.—Fruits, vegetables.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Rev. R. C. Beaman will preach at Fifth Street Methodist church at both morning and evening services to-day.

— Register of Deeds Norwood issued marriage licenses to three white and two colored couples the past week.

— The Southern Baptist Convention will use, on special invitation, the W. L. I. Armory as general headquarters.

— The quarterly meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society will be held at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

— Mr. W. F. Alexander, of Topsail Sound, shipped by last night's Express, one of the finest lot of strawberries ever sent from this section.

— The STAR has received from Mr. Otto Banck, Manager here, with the compliments of the Robert Portner Brewing Co., a handsome booklet entitled "Art Treasures and Useful Information." It's a "dandy."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. T. H. Newkirk, of Whiteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. J. Morgan, of Winston, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Solicitor M. C. Richardson left last night for his home, Clinton, N. C.

— Mr. B. Solomon returned yesterday from a trip to the Northern cities.

— Mrs. James F. Post and two children returned from New York yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Paddison, Jr., of Burgaw, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Moore has returned from Baltimore, Md., where he has been attending college.

— Mr. H. G. Jones and wife, of Lumberton, were among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. H. E. Wells, manager of the Oil Mills, returned last evening from a visit to Northern points.

— Mrs. Jno. R. Marshall was reported as being much better yesterday, although still confined to her bed.

— Mr. Walter L. Radford, soliciting agent for the Coast Line, returned home last night on a business visit.

— Mrs. W. B. Cooper returned last evening from New York, where she has been undergoing treatment for throat trouble.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, chief engineer of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. R. Aiken, representing the commission firm of Ash & Baldwin, Pittsburg, Pa., returned to the city last night to spend Sunday with his family.

—Gov. D. L. Russell arrived in the city last night on the 5.45 o'clock Atlantic Coast Line train. After shaking hands with a number of friends he went over to his plantation in Brunswick.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Messrs. J. B. Durham, Rocky Point; M. A. Foote, Castle Hayne; W. T. Otaway, Southport; C. M. Weathers, W. Stamps Howard and E. W. Myers, of N. C.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls rosin, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 26 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 bale cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—13 casks spirits turpentine, 24 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—8 bales cotton, 63 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 5 bales; spirits turpentine, 63 casks; rosin, 125 bbls; tar, 54 bbls; crude turpentine, 20 bbls.

Grace M. E. Church—Services To-day.

The weather being so inclement Friday night as to prevent many persons from attending the services and hearing the appointments for Sunday's services, the STAR publishes them for the benefit of all concerned:

9 30 a. m., testimony meeting in lecture room, to which all seekers, young converts and members of the church are invited; 11 a. m., reception of new members and sermon by Rev. Dr. Leftwich; 3 p. m., Sunday school; 4.15 p. m., sermon by Dr. Leftwich to women exclusively; 7.45 p. m., praise and song service; 8 p. m., sermon by Dr. Leftwich.

Rev. Dr. Leftwich closes his meeting at Grace Church to day.

New City Directory.

Mr. D. J. Baker, of the J. L. Hill Printing Company, Richmond, Va., is in the city gathering the final information for the new city directory. The book will be about three times the size of the last directory and will show a population of between twenty-five and twenty-seven thousand. It will have a number of useful features, such as will recommend it to business houses and to all who need a book of the kind. Mr. Baker has been assisted in collecting the necessary information by Messrs. Harry Latham and Clarence French.

Will Entertain Delegates.

During the coming Southern Baptist Convention the delegates will be provided with homes among the congregations of the different churches of the city as follows: Baptist churches, 484; St. Andrews', 97; St. James', 60; Grace, 80; St. Paul's Lutheran, 25; Temple of Israel, 9; Fifth Street, 20; St. John's, 9; St. Paul's Episcopal, 4; First Presbyterian, 140; Advent, 6; St. Thomas', 6; Market Street, 4; Bladen Street, 3; Immanuel Chapel, 1; Congregational, 2.

Storm Warning.

The Northwest storm signal was displayed here yesterday at 2 45 p. m. The storm was central in western North Carolina, moving slowly northeast, and expected to cause high northwest winds on the south Atlantic coast last night. The same signals were also ordered up in Charleston, S. C., Morehead and Washington, N. C.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Adjourned for the Term—Ed Sharpless Sentence Changed to Seven Years' Imprisonment—Grand Jury's Report.

At 4.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Criminal Court adjourned for the term. During the session sixty-five cases were tried by jury, besides over a score of cases otherwise disposed of.

The following cases were disposed of during the day:

Robert Fennell, colored, carrying concealed weapon. Defendant called and failed. Judgment nisi and capias issued.

Isaac Carver, colored, abandonment. Verdict not guilty.

Wm. Schenck, colored, carrying concealed deadly weapon. Verdict not guilty.

Alex. Fuller, colored, wilful injury to property. The jury after being out several hours and failing to agree, a mistrial was ordered. Fuller is charged with wilfully cutting the tires of a bicycle belonging to Mr. Frank P. Turrentine, on the 26th of last month. Fuller was recognized with his father in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

During the afternoon session Edward Sharpless, colored, the slayer of Sam Register, colored, who was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary for manslaughter, was brought into court, and his counsel, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., asked that his sentence be shortened, owing to his age, 64 years, and the good character he had been able to prove. Judge Sutton stated that since the judgment on Sharpless had been pronounced a number of the best people in the city had been to him and spoken in his (Sharpless') behalf, and in consideration of his age and his good character he would lessen the sentence three years, thereby making it seven years imprisonment in the penitentiary instead of ten.

About 12.30 o'clock the grand jury came into court and were discharged after presenting the following report.

To His Honor Thos. H. Sutton, Judge of the First Criminal Court:

The grand jury of the April term, 1897, would respectfully report: We have passed upon 62 bills of indictment and have found 59 true bills and 10 not true bills. We have also made four presentments. The County Home for the aged and infirm and the buildings and surroundings have been carefully examined. The condition of the inmates of the Home has been inquired into and their treatment investigated. The premises around the Home are clean and the garden bears evidence of good work and proper superintendence. The Home itself is quite neatly kept and otherwise is in reasonably good condition, though white-washing of the rooms would contribute much to their appearance and add greatly to the comfort of the inmates. The kitchen, especially, needs the treatment just referred to.

For purposes of use and convenience, though not now essentially necessary, we think there should be three drive pumps located on the stockade premises—behind the colored ward and in the asylum yard.

In general the patients express themselves contented with their food, and with the treatment received from the keeper. Complaints of insufficiency of clothing we regard as measureably just, and we suggest that this should be remedied. While neither the food nor its insufficiency, at the times it is served, is just cause for complaint, we think that from noon of one day to 8 o'clock of the next day is much too long a period of abstinence from solid food, and we recommend that such food, however light, shall in sufficient quantity be furnished between the hours named, say at or near sunset.

As indicated above we have been led by our investigation and inquiry to regard Mr. Thos. Watson, the present keeper of the Home, as a kind and considerate superintendent and director, and as faithful in the performance of the duties laid upon him.

We have made due inquiry and investigation as to the management of the county jail and the condition of the building, and we find that the food is clean and of proper character, and, we believe, is properly served. The building is kept as clean, probably, as is practicable, but we think the entire interior needs whitewashing. We regard it as essential that the building should be properly ventilated, the foul air in the female ward being, in our opinion, exceedingly unhealthful.

With regard to the Court House we recommend that measures be taken to secure more cleanliness in the halls and on the balconies and that more spittoons be furnished in order, in part, to effect this.

JOHN MCLAURIN,
Foreman.

CITY MARKETS.

Vegetables, Meats, Poultry, Fish, Crabs, Clams and Shrimps.

There was an exceptionally fine variety of vegetables on the city markets yesterday. Prices were practically unchanged, except that English peas, new Irish potatoes, and strawberries were somewhat lower than they were a week ago.

The fish market was only fairly well supplied and oysters commanded little sale if any. Crabs of all varieties were on sale. Eggs sold from 12 to 15 cents per dozen.

Vegetables—Lettuce, 2½ to 5c per head; beets, 15 to 10c per bunch; asparagus, 10 to 15c per bunch; onions, 5c per bunch; sweet potatoes, 15c per peck; Irish potatoes (new), 10c per quart; carrots, 5c per bunch; soup bunches, 5c each; strawberries, 10c per quart, or three quarts for 25c; cauliflower, 10c per head; English peas, 25c per peck; cabbage, 5 to 10c per head; squash, 35 and 40c per dozen; salad, 10c per peck; radishes, 2½c per bunch; turnips, 2½c per bunch.

Fish—Shad, 50 and 60c per pair; spots, 10c per bunch; mullets, 10c per bunch; bream, 15c per bunch; trout, 20c per bunch; flounders, 20c per bunch.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 60 to 75c per pair; live, 60 to 70c per pair; turkeys, dressed, 12½ to 15c per pound.

Meats—Pork, 10c per pound; sausage, 10c; loin steak, 12½c; round, 10c; chuck beef, 7c; stew, 5 and 6c; mutton, 10 to 12½c; veal 12½c.

Clams, crabs and shrimps—Clams, 15 to 20c per quart; shrimps, 20c per quart; soft and stone crabs, 40c per dozen; channel crabs, 10c per dozen.

QUARANTINE STATION

FORMALLY OPENED YESTERDAY FOR THE SEASON OF 1897.

Provided With Every Modern Convenience and Appliance for Disinfection of Vessels and a Fully Equipped Hospital—In Charge of Dr. J. M. Eager.

The quarantine season opened yesterday, May 1st, and vessels bound for the port of Wilmington for the next six months, the regular season of quarantine, unless they are absolutely free from every touch, taint and suspicion of contagious disease, will not be allowed to pass up. Seaport towns may always entertain some degree of fear of contagious disease from incoming vessels, as the painful experience of this city in 1862 shows beyond question. But under the present very strict regulations, the danger is reduced to a minimum.

The following facts about the inspection and quarantining of vessels will be of general interest:

Inspection service is maintained all the year round.

The following vessels are inspected before passing up: (a) Any vessel with sickness of any kind aboard; (b) all vessels from foreign ports (except, in certain cases, from British America); (c) vessels from domestic ports where cholera and yellow fever prevails, or where smallpox or typhus fever prevails in epidemic form; (d) vessels from foreign ports carrying passengers, having entered a port of the United States without complete discharge of passengers and cargo. Inspections are made by daylight except in cases of vessels in distress.

Vessels arriving under the following conditions are placed in quarantine:

A. With a quarantinable disease (i. e. cholera (cholerine), yellow fever, smallpox, typhus fever, cholera or plague aboard.

B. Having had such on board during the voyage or within thirty days next preceding arrival; or, if arriving in the quarantine season, having had yellow fever on board after March of the current year, unless satisfactorily disinfected thereafter.

C. From ports infected with cholera, or where typhus fever prevails in epidemic form, coming directly or via another foreign port, or via United States ports, unless they have complied with the United States quarantine regulations for foreign ports; also vessels from non-infected ports, but bringing persons or cargo from places infected with cholera, yellow fever, or where typhus fever prevails in epidemic form, if arriving during the quarantine season.

D. From ports where yellow fever prevails, unless disinfected at the port of departure in accordance with the regulations, and not less than five days have elapsed since such disinfection.

All vessels arriving from the following ports during the quarantine season are placed in quarantine: The ports in the West Indies; on the east coast of Mexico, Central and South America, as far South as the Rio Platte and including ports there; ports in Peru, Ecuador and Columbia; and on the west coast of Central America and Mexico.

Since the close of last quarantine season the work of construction at the station has been almost completed, and the station is now prepared for the disinfection of vessels. The artesian well furnishes an abundance of fresh water. The plant is provided with a sulphur furnace of the most approved model, and with rubber pipes through which sulphur fumes can be carried to all parts of vessels. By the use of this furnace a per volume strength of ten per cent. of sulphur gas can be obtained, whereas by the obsolete method of burning roll sulphur in pots only one-half this strength can be obtained before the burning sulphur is extinguished by its own fumes, excluding the oxygen of the air. Less strength than ten per cent. per volume has, by careful experiment, been found ineffectual for the destruction of certain infectious germs and their spores or seeds.

The station is also provided with a 2,500-gallon tank with apparatus for the mixing of liquid disinfecting solutions and with steam pumps and special hose whereby these solutions can be applied under pressure and by spraying to unclean surfaces. There is also a steam chamber into which cars loaded with infected or suspicious clothing can be run and there submitted to the action of partial vacuum and superheated or live steam under increased pressure.

The ballast-crib is in readiness for the reception of ballast from infected or suspicious vessels, and a railroad and a car have been provided for handling the ballast. Steam-hoisting apparatus will probably be put in during the season.

There are twenty-two feet of water at the wharf-head and all necessary appliances for keeping vessels in front of the disinfecting house during treatment.

The hospital for contagious cases is complete and fully equipped. The bedsteads, bedside stands, etc., are entirely of iron and glass, so that they can be at any time perfectly cleansed without damage. The ward is neatly finished in bright wood-work and the floor is covered with linoleum to which disinfecting solutions can be applied without injury. There is a complete outfit for nursing, and there is among the employes a nurse who is immured to yellow fever.

The station is provided with complete blacksmith's, tinsmith's and carpenter's shops, with extra kitchen and dining-room outfits, and with boats suitable for all sorts of weather, so that boarding can be effected at all times and life may not be endangered by the sea during storms, and the sick may be transferred from vessels to the station with the minimum of discomfort.

All employes wear the regulation uniform, and muster, inspection and fire-drill are held at regular intervals.

The station is supplied with an outfit of signal flags, so that communication can be had by signalling during storms and periods of isolation.

There are facilities for bathing suspected persons.

There will be added, at a later period, quarters for the medical officer, barracks for employes (who are at present quartered on the United States quarantine steamer *Woodworth*, which lies at the wharf), storehouses, etc.

The entire station and plant are owned by the United States government. The physician in charge is Dr. J. M. Eager.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

In Regard to the Additional County Commissioners Appointed Under the Act of the Legislature of 1895.

Some of the Republicans of an investigating turn of mind think they have made a discovery that may vacate the offices now held by many of the Democratic County Commissioners who were appointed under the act of 1895. We do not think it will be difficult to show that there is no basis for the contention.

Briefly stated the situation is this: The Legislature of 1895 passed an act providing for the appointment by Superior Court Judges of two County Commissioners in addition to the three elected by the people. Under this act Col. Roger Moore and Mr. W. F. Alexander were appointed Commissioners for New Hanover county, December 15, 1896, and many others were similarly appointed in other counties.

On the 6th day of March, 1897, the Legislature passed an act repealing section 5 of the act of 1895, which authorized the appointment of additional Commissioners, and on the 8th day of March, 1897, passed another act prescribing another method for the appointment of these Commissioners. It is now claimed that this act creates a grave doubt as to the legality of the appointment of Messrs. Alexander and Moore and, by parity of reasoning, of many other Commissioners who were appointed under the act of 1895.

But how can the act of March 8th, 1897, possibly affect the tenure of office of those Commissioners who were appointed before that act was passed? The act of 1895 declares unmistakably that the two appointed Commissioners, in each case, shall hold office for the full term for which the other three Commissioners were elected.

The office of County Commissioner is one of both "profit and trust," and the Supreme Court has recently decided, in the Asylum cases, that every such official has a property right in his office that cannot be taken away unless the office is abolished.

There can, of course, be no doubt that the new act covers all appointments made subsequent to its passage, if there were any such; but it seems plain that it was passed to prevent any further appointments of Democratic Commissioners, as its requirements are much more stringent than were those of the old law.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The Benevolent Society returns sincere thanks for donations to the Catharine Kennedy Home from the following persons:

Mrs. T. C. Davis, Miss Maggie Hankins, Mrs. Burkheimer, Mrs. C. W. Davis; Mrs. W. Craft, a piano cover; Mrs. Jennie Wilder, eleven packages; Mrs. Farrior, Mrs. W. R. French, a quantity of milk; Mrs. V. Hall, Mrs. Dr. Carmichael, a friend, Mrs. R. J. Bunting, ten packages; a friend, four packages; St. James' Sunday school children, a cake; the Jewish children of Wilmington, a cake and fruit; Mrs. Cantwell, Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Williams, a friend, Miss Janie Horne, Mrs. R. H. Grant, a friend, Miss Louise Harlowe, a friend, Mrs. T. D. Walker, a friend, three packages; Mrs. Latta, two large packages; Mrs. Walter Parsley, $3 00; Miss Emily Kea, $1.25; Mrs. Hankins, Mrs. Mahn, Mrs. Carmer Davis, a friend, Mrs. Liebman, Mrs. Roger Moore, Mr. J. F. Garrell, a roast of beef weekly; Mr. W. M. Hayes, steak weekly; Col. J. L. Cantwell, Mrs. Lynch, 25 cents.

The attention of friends is called to the fact that Monday, the 3rd inst., is the second anniversary of the opening of the Home for old ladies. There will be devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. A. D. McClure and Dr. Robt. Strange at 8 o'clock p. m., to which the public is cordially invited.

We ask for a liberal "pounding" on that day also from the community. "Freely ye have received, freely give."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's church to-day at 11 a. m. and 5 30 p. m. Sunday school 4.30 p. m.

St. James', second Sunday after Easter—11 a. m., the Litany, sermon, the Holy Communion; 6 p. m., evening prayer; Sunday school at 5 p. m.; teachers' meeting at 4.45 p. m. Strangers cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross street, Rev E J. Gregg pastor—Preaching this day at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 3 p. m. Evening subject, "The Gates Ajar." A cordial invitation to all to worship with us.

Marshals for Memorial Day.

Mr. Geo. W. Huggins, appointed chief marshal by the Daughters of the Confederacy for Memorial Day, the 10th of May, has appointed the following gentlemen assistant marshals for that day: Dr. J. C. Shepard, Capt. W. R. Kenan, Capt. Jas. I. Metts and Messrs. Jesse Wilder, R. F. Hamme, O. M. Filiyaw, H. D. Brown, Clayton Giles, P. H. Smith and P. Heinsberger.

"Mayor" Drake.

Yesterday in the Superior Court, upon the solicitation of Marsden Bellamy, Esq., "Drake," colored, who has by now become well known as a claimant for mayor of the city, was yesterday adjudged sane after several witnesses had testified to his good sense. The *de lunatico inquirendo* proceedings were set aside, and "Drake" is now engaged in his old trade—that of a shoemaker.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Ancient Order of Druids.

Linden Grove No. 2, United Ancient Order of Druids, elected the following officers at their last regular meeting:

P. A.—Jas. Milas.
N. A.—Julius Sternberger.
V. A.—J. J. Wannamaker.
C.—W. E. Yopp.
Sec.—Geo. Zeigler.
Treas.—Thos. J. Gore.
I. G.—McD. Guy.
O. G.—W. B. Shaw.
R. H. B. to N. A.—A. J. Marshall.
L. H. B. to N. A.—Jos. W. Sneeden.
R. H. B. to V. A.—Geo. Saunders.
L. H. B. to V. A.—W. D. Pugh.

Noble Grand Arch Geo. Ziegler will install the above officers at the next regular meeting of the Grove. After the installation a supper will be served to the members in honor of the newly elected officers.

Fifteen Thousand Crates Strawb rries.

The immense number of 15,000 crates of strawberries went out yesterday and last night in the refrigerator cars of the California Fruit Transportation Company. This is the largest shipment that has ever been made in a single day. As usual, the estimate is based on the shipments made from points between Wilmington and Goldsboro, a distance of eighty-four miles.

What it means to handle and keep account of in a single day 15,000 crates of strawberries, containing nearly half a million quarts of strawberries, can be appreciated, perhaps, only by the trainmen and the employes of the C. F. T. Company. But Mr. J. Whitney Hoack, the C. F. T. agent, says that though his men were somewhat jaded last night after a hard day's work, they will rest up to-day and will be ready to handle still larger shipments to morrow.

At the Opera House.

The great Edison Projectoscope Company, with the Wizard's latest and greatest "Projecting Projectoscope," showing life-size animated pictures, will be the attraction at the Opera House during the Southern Baptist Convention, with Edison's latest picture machine and entirely new picture subjects, among which will be shown the McKinley inauguration last March at Washington, scenes from daily life in New York and other parts of the United States. One should not fail to take advantage of the opportunity to see the most wonderful invention of the age.

Harbor Master's Report.

The report of Capt. Edgar Williams, harbor master, for the month of April, shows arrivals of vessels at the port of Wilmington as follows:

American—Steamships 4, tons 3,370; schooners 5, tons 1,350. Total, vessels 9; tons 4,770.

Foreign—Steamships 1, tons 354; barques 3, tons 1,563; schooners 1, tons 170. Total, vessels 5, tons 2,087.

Total American and foreign, vessels 14; tons 6,807.

Greensboro Female College.

The STAR acknowledges an invitation to attend the Commencement exercises of Greensboro Female College, May twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth. The annual sermon will be preached by Bishop Chas. B. Galloway, D. D., of Jackson, Miss., and Mrs. Sallie S. Cotten, of Falkland, N. C., will make the literary address. The address in connection with the graduating exercises will be delivered by Rev. W. C. Norman, of the N. C. Conference.

At Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall.

A delightful entertainment will be given at Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall next Wednesday night. Among the many enjoyable numbers on the programme will be singing by the accomplished trepano, Miss Marion Radcliffe. Mrs. Robert R. Cotton will recite an original poem. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served.

Next Wednesday Night.

Hibernian Hall will present another scene of gaiety and enjoyment next Wednesday evening, May 5th, when a grand sociable will be given under the auspices of the C. of M. Society.

A competent committee have the arrangements in hand and will see to it that all who attend, and there will doubtless be very many, go away delighted with the entertainment. Music, dancing and refreshments will be some of the sources of enjoyment. Read the ad. in this morning's paper.

The Mayoralty Case.

It is now settled that the *quo warranto* case appealed from the last term of the Superior Court will not be heard in the Supreme Court until the next term, which convenes the first Monday in September. It is probable that the case will not be taken up until this district is called, which will be about the sixth week of the session, October 11th.

— Tickets to the State Convention of the International Order of Kings Daughters and Sons to be held at Tarboro, N. C., May 27 and 28, will be on sale at the usual reduction on May 26, 24 and 25, with privilege to return May 31st. Agents of the different railroads in the State have been notified and will sell tickets as above.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We are still receiving nice new fresh goods. Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

BEGINNING MAY 7TH
and continuing each afternoon and evening during the Southern
Baptist Convention.
THE EDISON PROJECTOSCOPE CO. (PROJECTING KINATSCOPE.)
The greatest wonder of the 19th century.
Popular prices—10, 20 and 30 cents. my 2 3t

At The Unlucky Corner

GOLD DUST,

The genuine article so prized by all, I will sell you cheap for a little
SILVER.
So if you are short come.
One more week on
Molasses and Vinegar.
S. W. SANDERS.
my 2 tf

Lemons and Sugar.

10 Boxes Fresh Lemons.
50 Bbls. Granulated Sugar.
25 Bbls. "A" Sugar.
25 Boxes Blueing.
25 Boxes Mucilage.
25 Boxes Mason's Blacking.
25 Boxes Nickel Cup Jamaica Ginger.
For immediate sale.
W. B. COOPER.
226 North Water Street,
my 2 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Assignee's Sale.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AND ENTERtained until May 10, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of the balance of stock of BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, TOBACCO and CIGARS then unsold, which was conveyed to me by decree of assignment made by H. Burkhimer. Inventory can be seen at Store Northeast corner Front and Market streets.
A. J. HOWELL, Assignee,
my 2 1w su we m

A Delightful Entertainment

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE ABBIE CHADbourn Memorial Hall on Wednesday evening, May 5th. Mrs. Robert R. Cotton will recite an original poem. Singing by the accomplished Soprano, Miss Marion Radcliffe. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served for the low price of 25 cents.
my 2 3t su we

Charles D. Foard.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS. NO. 206 South Front street, Seaman's House Building. For all kinds of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Farming, Garden Implements and many nice and useful things for Housekeepers, call and examine my goods. My prices will please you. Fine line of Fishing Tackle just received, also splendid new line of blue and white Enamel ware. my 2 1t

A Grand Sociable

WILL BE GIVEN AT HIBERNIAN HALL, under the auspices of the C. of M. Society, Wednesday evening, May 5th, 1897. Music, Dancing and Refreshments. Admission for adults, 25 cents; children, 15c. my 2 1t

Carolina Beach.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE STEAMER Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach daily at 9.30 a. m. Leave Beach, 3 p. m.
my 2 1t J. W. HARPER.

North Carolina Hams.

YOU WILL WANT HAMS FOR THE CONVENTION. I have the best North Carolina Hams at rock bottom prices. Large quantities of white black-eyed Peas at reasonable prices.
R. R. STONE & CO.,
ap 30 DAW tf No. 7 South Water St.

Notice.

ANOTHER CAR OF HORSES AND MULES just arrived to-day and for sale cheap. This load contains several draft Horses, good road Horses, good farm Horses and several trotters. Can go down the road at a runaway gait. This is the best load I have shipped this year, and I invite all who want to buy to come down to my stables on Water street and get prices before buying, and I am now a man who won't sell them.
ap 30 3t F. T. MILLS.

Hamme, The Hatter,

STRAW HATS, STRAW HATS, FELT HATS of latest styles. Umbrellas and Canes. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices at
ap 28 tf 28 North Front street.

Your Sunday Papers.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT ON PRINCESS street, four doors east of the STAR office, you can to-day obtain all the New York Dailies, Post, Judge, Truth, Standard, Family Story Paper, Fireside Companion, New York Weekly, Saturday Night, all the illustrated papers, etc. my 2 1f

D. O'

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1897

WHISTLING AGAINST THE WIND.

The New York *Herald* is a non-partisan paper which supported Mr. McKinley in the last campaign and rejoiced when he was elected. It breathed easier because "the country was saved." But in common with a good many other papers which did not belong to the Republican party, but did, like it, support Mr. McKinley, it has discovered that there is something, and something very serious the matter, In an editorial in Thursday's issue, headed "The Impending Danger—Will the Republicans in Congress Avert It?" it announces its discovery thus :

"Things cannot go on as they are.

"This homely phrase, heard every day from the lips of thoughtful men, sums up the popular conviction as to the present condition of the country.

"If the dullness of trade, stagnation of industry and insufficient employment of labor were due to famine, war or pestilence the people would bow to the inevitable and pray for relief.

"But we are afflicted in none of these ways. On the contrary, we are told there is too much food, too much iron and coal, too much manufactured goods—too much of everything that is needed to make people comfortable and happy. The trouble is restricted markets and inability of would-be consumers to obtain these things.

"All our afflictions are of our own making. Supplying a large part of the world food and four fifths of its cotton, with marvellous mineral resources and a population of matchless skill and energy, we are condemned to see nations with inferior advantages making rapid progress while we are toiling through the quicksands of uncertainty created by vicious and selfish legislation."

This is a sad state of affairs, nearly sixty days after the "advance agent of prosperity" had arrived at Washington, and six months after it was announced that he had been selected. The *Herald* puts the case as if it was really a new condition of things, when it is a chronic condition of many years' standing. Why, that was the very condition that made the issues of the last campaign, and gave them such edge in the canvass. All admitted it, but some attributed it to one thing and some to another. The protectionists who advocated and secured the nomination of Wm. McKinley said it was the Wilson tariff which did it, by cutting down the protection our manufacturers had under the McKinley bill. They insisted that if the Wilson bill was set aside and the protective duties increased so as to give ample protection to American industries the paralyzed industries would revive, the smoke stacks would send up their volumes of smoke, the wheels would revolve, the machinery would hum, the workmen would sing for joy and prosperity would domicile with us and make herself perfectly at home like one of the family. That's what they said and they are accordingly proceeding to give the country such a tariff as will protect the industries which they say were languishing for the want of protection.

But what right has the *Herald* or any other organ or any man who supported McKinley to now kick against their doing that? Didn't they have fair notice? Didn't Mr. Hanna boom McKinley because he was a high protectionist? Didn't Mr. McKinley say he was and glory in the fact that he was? Didn't they proclaim frequently from stump and through newspaper organ that the present "free trade Democratic tariff" was responsible for all the trouble, and that the business of the country could never get on a solid footing until this "free trade" tariff was wiped out and something of the McKinley stripe put in its place? If the *Herald* was really anxious to make a kick when it might have been effective that was the time to do it, but since it didn't, since it was silent on that but loud in its advocacy of McKinley, it is estopped from growling now, for it participated in the work of putting Mr. McKinley where he is. When with its eyes open and in full possession of its senses it advocated McKinley and accepted him it logically accepted McKinleyism, which it then knew was inevitable When it protests now after the protectionists have greased their machinery and started it to running, it is simply whistling against the wind.

After making its diagnosis, and finding that the country's afflictions all come from the twin destroyers—the protectionists and the silver barons—and coming to the conclusion that it would have been better for the country if the people had been subjected to a direct tax for the benefit of these twin oppressors, tax enough to pay the protected more than the revenues imposed to protect than amounted to, and to buy the silver of the silver barons even if it were dumped into the sea, it concludes with the following warning :

"If the Tariff bill now pending is adopted with all its oppressive features it will perpetuate the existing hardships and discontent among the masses, and must produce a formidable reaction against the party that passes it.

"Is that reaction the Bryanites would try to convince the malcontents that the remedy for all their ills would lie in the free coinage of silver, and the whole battle would have to be fought over again in the next Presidential campaign. There mere prospect of this would have a disastrous effect upon trade and intensify the conditions favorable to the propagation of this pernicious heresy. Republican Senators should recognize the danger and by modifying the obnoxious features of the Dingley bill strive to avert it. Let them heed such appeals as that unanimously made by the New York Chamber of Commerce regardless of the political ties of its members. If the dominant party in both houses proves blind to the signs of the times and deaf to the teachings of experience, then the patriotic spirit which last autumn inspired Democrats and Republicans to unite against Bryanism must be trusted to find a way to crush both of the old parties as being plainly hostile to the people of the Republic and a menace to its institutions."

If the Republican platform had been silent on the protective tariff, if the candidates of that party and its speakers and organs had not proclaimed it, there might be some ground for this belated protest that borders on superlative idiocy, but as they not only made no secret of their purposes but openly proclaimed them, there is no ground for it.

We agree with the *Herald* in everything it says about the baneful results of protection, and agree with it that it would have been incomparably cheaper for the people to have had imposed upon them a direct tax to pay a bonus to the protected and thus escape the indirect tax which they have been subjected to and the numerous other evils resulting from this system, but opposition does not come with good grace or with any consistency now from those who helped to saddle McKinley and McKinleyism on us. They helped to mix the dose and they ought to swallow it without complaining or making grimaces. Perhaps they will conclude after a while that "Bryanism" wasn't so bad after all.

MINOR MENTION.

There are a good many people in this country, who from force of habit, or from ignorance of what the South is doing, are constantly lecturing her on her want of progress, and on how to behave herself so as to meet the approval of gentlemen outside who happen to have money to lend, and get assistance from them. But it is not so very surprising that some, at least, of these should be in ignorance of the material progress that the South is making, for very few of our own people realize it until their attention is called to it by statements of facts and figures. Some idea of this progress may be gathered from the following brief extract from a speech delivered by Gen. Longstreet some time ago at Augusta, Ga.:

"Between 1880 and 1890 the true valuation (not the assessed valuation) of real estate and personal property in the South increased from $7,641,000 000 to $11,584 000,000—a gain of $3 800 000,000, or 50 per cent., while the New England and Middle States combined gained only $8,900,000,000, or an increase of only 23 per cent. The value of farm property in the South in 1880 was $2,324,000,000; in 1890, $3.182,000 000—a gain of 37 per cent. The increase in farm values in all other sections was about 30 per cent. In 1880 the South had $257,944.000 invested in manufacturing. In 1890 she had $657,888,000—a gain of 156 per cent., while the gain of the entire country was about 121 per cent. The value of the manufactured products of the South in 1880 was $457.-451,000. In 1890 it was $917,589,000—a gain of 100 per cent. In 1880 the factory hands in the South received $76,917,000 in wages. In 1890 they received $232,-118,000. In 1880 the South had invested in cotton manufacturing $21,976,000; in 1890, $61.000 000; now, about $120.-000,000. In 1880 the South had $3,500,-000 invested in the cotton seed oil industry. It has now more than $30,000,-000 so invested. The railroad mileage of the South has been increased since 1880 more than 25 000 miles, at a cost in building new roads and in the improvement of old ones of over $1,000,-000,000. In 1880 the South made 879,-000 tons of pig iron. In 1895 it made 1,-795,088 tons. In 1890 the South's output of coal was 6,000,000 tons. At present it is at the rate of 60,000,000 tons per year."

We do not attach any importance to the percentage statements as showing the rate of progress, for where there was little development a small increase would show a larger percentage than where development had made much progress, although the increase might be very large, but the actual increase in the South, regardless of comparisons with other sections, is a splendid showing for Southern vim and enterprise and should put a quietus on those people who seem to be under the impression that the South goes to bed early, gets up late and spends most of the time between in resting.

* * *

The Republican managers of the new tariff are in a perplexed state of mind, for outside of the Democrats, whose position they fully understand, they have other factors to deal with whose ultimate action is quite uncertian. Some of them will demand concessions which if granted would handicap the bill, cause a very protracted discussion (which they wish to avoid) and possibly defeat the bill in the end. It is said that Senator Jones, of Nevada, on whose vote they have been counting, will insist on a duty on hides and on other concessions to the section of the country which he represents. A duty on hides will be vigorously fought by Senators from some of the shoe and leather manufacturing States, who claim that it would ruin those industries, and that no amount of compensatory duties would offset the damage to them. This may look selfish in Senator Jones and it is, but he has as much right and reason to demand special favors for his section as other Senators have to demand them for theirs, and this so called protection is a special favor business all through. But on top of this and other perplexing matters comes the report that the more pronounced free silver Senators are seriously contemplating putting a free silver rider on the tariff bill. There may or may not be foundation for this report, but whether or not, the gentleman who have charge in the Senate of this tariff bill have an unenviable job, and one that will give them very little rest nntil it is finally disposed of.

* * *

Some rural papers in the Southwest, and some in this State, too, in view of the prospective reduction in the next cotton crop as a result of the wide-spread floods along the Mississippi river, are urging the cotton planters to increase their acreage. As we see it, this is not good advice, for it is a mere matter of speculation as to how much of a reduction there will be in consequence of the floods, and if it should amount to the 1,500,000 bales estimated, the crop could stand that reduction and the planters who grow cotton would be the gainers by it. If the increase of acreage were confined to a few or to a limited area, these few might be the gainers by an increase of acreage, but as the probabilities are that the same motives for an increase that actuated them would also inspire others the increase might become general, and a very large crop, with correspondingly low prices, be the result. Keeping down the acreage and the crop is the only way prices can be put up or kept up, and therefore any advice urging an increase of acreage is, in our opinion, not good advice.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Gastonia *Optimist*: Wheat and oats are looking unusually well for the time of year. The acreage of small grain is hardly up to the average, but it is to be hoped that the yield will be good.

— Pittsboro *Record*: Baldwin township has a citizen who is 92 years of age, and who has retained his vitality to a very remarkable extent. This old gentleman goes a fishing, or anywhere in the neighborhood that he sees fit.

— Elizabeth City *Economist*: A dipper dredge forty feet wide and eighty or ninety feet long is at work on the summit level of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and two more dredges are under consideration and will be put to work at once. No doubt now exists as to the completion of the canal.

— Winston *Journal*: News comes from Thomasville, Ga., that J. B. Smith committed suicide at a hotel there early Tuesday morning, by taking morphine. Mr. Smith was a native of Reidsville, and was well-known in Winston, having been in the employ of Bailey Bros. as a travelling man for five years.

— Warrenton *Record*: It is a mistake about fruit all being killed about here. Our trees have a good quantity of fruit on them yet, and Mr. J. L. Curl showed us several branches from his peach trees the other day that really had too much fruit on them. —— We are informed that a beautiful white baby girl was found last Tuesday in Smith's creek, just across the line in Virginia, wrapped in a guano sack and staked about two feet under the water. No clue as to who the fiend was that did this deed.

— Wilksboro *Chronicle*: Died at his home near Hali's Mill, March 24th, 1897, aged 73 years, 10 months and 24 days. He was a Primitive Baptist minister for over 40 years—had been moderator of the Roaring River Association for about 30 years. —— The prospects for a large crop of small grain were never better at this time of the year. —— A large quantity of tan bark was brought in Saturday. There were plenty of wagons in sight all day. In travelling from Poor's Knob to Wilkesboro, the editor passed near 40 wagons loaded with bark, going to the tannery. There were probably over two hundred loads brought in that day.

— Sanford *Express*: Mr. J. Van Lindley, of Guilford, was here Wednesday on his way home from Southern Pines, where he had been to examine his fruit orchards. He said that the frost had done very little damage to the fruit there and that the peach crop would be good. Berries were not injured and there will be a good crop of grapes. State Botanist, Gerald McCarthy, and a commission appointed by the Legislature to examine orchards for the San Jose fruit scale, were at Southern Pines this week, where they found the pest. The trees having the scale on them are being cut down and burned and strong efforts will be made to destroy the pest before the orchards are ruined.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Dispatch agrees with its contemporaries that events will shape the platform of 1900, but from present indications the only chance that the events will probably produce in the platform of the Democratic party will be to strengthen it along the same lines laid down at Chicago in 1896.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— Ex-Secretary Francis wants the Democrats to get together and fight Dingleyism. The gentleman from Missouri is rather late. He had an excellent opportunity to fight Dingleyism last year, but he was too much engrossed in liquidating his obligation to Clevelandism.— *New York Journal, Dem.*

—— It is not at all surprising that Col. Henry Watterson should have opened his vials of wrath and poured them out upon Mr. Cleveland's head. Why should Col. Watterson not have been included among the invited guests at the Reform Club dinner? When the Reform Club wanted a man to recant his teachings of a lifetime was not Col. Watterson the first to step to the front? Col. Watterson] is entirely justified in denouncing his comrades.—*Richmond, State, Dem.*

— "What is your husband's politics?" asked the new neighbor.

"Jim?" said the lady addressed. "Jim? He's a anti."

"Anti-what?"

"No; not a anti-what; jist a anti." He's agin anything that happens to be." *Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Health and vigor are essential for success. Therefore make yourself strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

THE DREAM OF OTHER DAYS.

CLIFFORD HOWARD.

How oft, how oft, we know not why,
There comes unbid, with heart-born sigh—
With mystic yearnings, fraught with tears—
From out the mist-enshrouded years,
The vision of a vanished life,
That for a moment meets the gaze
Beyond the realm of mortal strife—
A dream, a dream of other days.

A breath, a note, a whispered song
Amid the world's discordant throng,
And, lo, the soul in fond rejoice
Calls back to earth a once loved voice;
A voice once heard—but where, ah, where,
Amid life's dark, forgotten ways?
Alas, it dies upon the air—
A dream, a dream of other days.

And now, as in a vision near,
There comes a form, an image clear;
A face—a dear, remembered face;
A loving hand in love's embrace.
'Tis but the murmur of a stream,
A shadow in the twilight haze,
That wakes within the heart a dream—
A dream, a dream of other days.

Oh, strange the dream that stirs the soul,
Uncalled, unheld by earth's control;
That wakes within the wondering mind
A yearning vague and undefined!
Have they within our lives had birth,
But hide forgot in memory's maze?
Or does the soul thus bring to earth
The life, the dreams of other days?
—*Munsey's*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Winking at sin will soon ruin the eye sight.

— A wolf in sheep's clothing is none the less a wolf.

— What the superior man seeks is in himself; what the small man seeks is in others.—*Confucius.*

— How many fathers and mothers make religion such a cruel thing that their children hate it.

— It takes religion with sunshine in it to attract a child. Some very large trees bear very little fruit.

— The Christian should not become discouraged because the devil is still working at his trade.

— God has declared that the man who brings wicked devices to pass will soon be out of that business.

— One of the worst things about a bad man, is that he leads a long procession of others into evil.

— Every good man is a lamp which God spares from heaven for a while to help give light to the world.

— He who prays as he ought will endeavor to live as he prays. He that can live in sin, and abide in the ordinary duties of prayer, never prays as he ought. A truly gracious praying frame is utterly inconsistent with the love of any sin.

— Here is a good motto to paste in your watch case: "A word unspoken is a sword in the sheath; spoken it is a sword in the hands of the enemy." How many of us realize this truth? We are very careless and reckless in the use of our words. James' description of the power of the tongue is a picture drawn by the spirit of God. Let us transfer the picture to our own hearts and strive to keep our words. If we put them in the hands of the enemy they may turn upon us with the sword furnished and destroy us.

TWINKLINGS.

— "My wife is a most original woman," said Brown. "Why, when I proposed to her, instead of saying 'This is so sudden,' she said, 'Well, I think it is about time.'"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "She is going to leave the stage."

"Yes?"

"Yes; her marriage is a domestic rather than an artistic success."—*Detroit Journal.*

— "Willie Washington," said the friend, is one of those people who tell everything they know."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, wearily, "and he doesn't talk very much, either." —*Wash Star.*

— Potts—"The thing that mystifies me about this Turkish-Grecian fight is——"

Motts—"The Powers?"

Potts—'Bosh! no; but rather the way people here who haven't seen the inside of a church in forty years go wild with sympathy for Greece because the Greeks are Christians."—*Truth.*

— A Better Plan—Squildig—What do you think of Chandler's scheme to seize armorpiate works?

McSwilligen—I think the Government ought to seize Chandler's cheek and convert it into armor plate.—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

— Nell—Flora's going on the stage."

Belle—I didn't know she had any talent.

Nell—She hasn't, but her aunt, the great actress, has died, and left Flora her entire wardrobe.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "Something," said the Cuban leader, "has got to be done, and that pretty soon."

"Why this haste?" asked the subordinate.

"The base ball season in America opens in a few weeks."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "I have heard," said the pensive-looking girl, "that poets naturally speak in numbers."

"Yes," replied her father. "The trouble is that the numbers never have any dollar marks in front of them."—*Washington Star.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Scott's Hill, at Acors Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 13, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

The True Remedy.

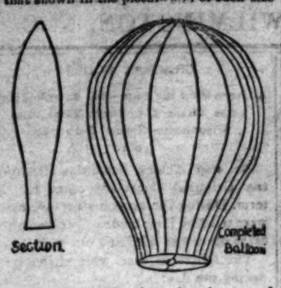
W. M. Repine, editor, Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

TO MAKE A BALLOON.

Follow These Simple Directions, and You Will Be Sure to Succeed.

It is easy enough to make a neat little balloon at a cost of only a few cents. Buy several large sheets of stout tissue paper and cut them into 14 sections, the shape of that shown in the picture and of such size



as you may wish—three feet is a good length. Now paste these strips together at their edges, being careful to leave no slits or holes anywhere in the balloon. Trim the bottom off evenly all around, and in the neck fasten a circular piece of thin wire by folding over the tissue paper and pasting it down firmly. Now provide two crosspieces of wire, which may be hooked to the circular piece, as shown in the picture. Where these pieces cross fasten a bit of soft cotton.

To inflate the balloon have some boy hold it up by the top. Then dip the cotton in alcohol and set it affre, being very careful not to let the blaze touch the tissue paper. The hot air will expand the balloon and cause it to rise to a great height.

Any boy or girl can make this balloon. —Chicago Record.

His Honor Without Stain.

Old Philadelphians cherish many anecdotes of the noted men in the Quaker city in colonial days. One of these has a significance that is worthy of consideration.

There was a famous grammar school in Philadelphia to which the boys of well to do parents were sent to be trained in "the humanities." The examinations were severe, and the lads who failed felt themselves somewhat disgraced in the eyes of the whole town. Many of the pupils secretly used translations or were helped by scholarly friends in their studies.

There is a tradition that one boy, Charles Thomson, refused to avail himself of any help or dishonest trick. He was slow to learn and timid. His classmates insisted that he appeared at an unjust disadvantage for these reasons at examinations and urged him to use "ponies" and cribs.

"No," he said. "It is a pity if I do not learn Greek, but it is worse if I learn to lie."

He failed and was sent down to a lower class for the next term.

Charles Thomson was never perhaps first in his class at school, but among the good and noble men who helped to form the republic he stood in the foremost rank as a man whose honor was stainless. He was long secretary of congress, and on disputed points his simple statement outweighed the oaths of noisy disputants. Even the Indians recognized the quality of the man and received him into their nation, giving him a name which signified "He who cannot lie."

If he had learned to lie in order to pass in a simple school examination, for what a poor mess of pottage would he have sold his kingly birthright!—Youth's Companion.

A Boy Poultry Keeper.

This is the picture of a boy who knows how to make a success of what he undertakes. His name is Gerry B. Lawrence, and he lives in Ashby, Mass. When he was 12 years old—he is now 15—he began to raise chickens. From one setting the first year his flock increased on the second year to 40 or 50 lively hens and roosters,

with many broods of little chicks. Now he is the head of a large and very successful poultry business. More than this, he raised some pure bred fowls, and he was so proud of them that he entered them at a recent poultry show, the largest ever held in America. Although some of the best breeders in the United States were competitors, Gerry Lawrence's fowls won 3 first prizes, 5 other prizes and 11 special awards.

An Observant Youth.

"Now, Bobbie," said the teacher, "spell pipe."

"P-i-p-e," said Bobbie.

"That's right. And now tell me something about pipes. What do people do with them?"

"Well," said Bobbie thoughtfully, "boys blow bubbles with 'em; plumbers put 'em in; Scotchmen blow music out o' 'em, and men like pa smoke 'em. It all depends on the kind of pipes you want me to tell you about."—Harper's Round Table.

He Didn't Know.

The first day Jamie went to school he heard the teacher calling the roll, and each little boy and girl answered promptly, "Present." When his name was at last called, Jamie answered politely, "I didn't bring you one today; I didn't know we had to bring a present."—Woman's Journal.

The Japanese "Good Morning."

A fall to the knees,
A turn to the toes,
A spread of the hands
And a dip of the nose—
It takes all these just to say "Good day"
In Chrysanthemum Land so far away.
—Mac St. John Bramhall in St. Nicholas.

A Musical Item.

The minister, Parson Downycouch, was at dinner with the Chaffie family. Johnny spoke up and said:

"Can a church whistle?"

"Why do you ask, Johnny?" asked the clergyman kindly.

"Because pa owes $12 pew rent, and he says he is going to let the church whistle for it."

After the clergyman had taken his departure there was a vocal solo by Johnny.—Texas Sifter.

The next step in advance after the stockade, was the erection of walls of masonry, and from the time of the foundation of Ninoveh and Babylon, or from 2000 B. C., this mode of defense has been the favorite in all parts of the world.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 DAW tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 20 @	1 60
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10 @	16
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	38 @	43½
Virginia Meal	33 @	40½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12 @	13½
Dairy, Cream	14 @	14½
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguayra	20 @	
Rio	19 @	15
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	6¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	90
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	4 00
Choice	@	4 50
Straight	4 60 @	5 00
First Patent	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7@10 @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	@	40
Oats, from a store	@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	45½@	40
Cow Peas	80 @	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Clover Hay	75 @	80
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	1 @	1 00
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	8½@	9
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @1	20
LUMBER—Rgty aroof, ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00 @	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	19 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds	@	28
" in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	30
" in bbls	@	32
Sugar-House, in hhds	19 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 60 @1	65
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	9 50
Rump	@	9 00
Prime	@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	42
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00 @	3 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 00 @	3 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans?	@	5½
Standard A	@	5½
White Ex. C	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden	@	5
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 @	6 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 00 @	8 00
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
4x20 Heart	4 00 @	4 50
" Sap	3 00 @	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4 @	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 20 @	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady; $1 20 per barrel for Hard, 1 70 for Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 25, 24½c; rosin steady $1 40, 1 45; tar, firm $1.20; crude turpentine quiet, $1 30, 1 70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	63
Rosin	135
Tar	54
Crude Turpentine	20

Receipts same day last year—168 casks spirits turpentine, 487 bbls rosin, 130 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6 " "
Low Middling	7 " "
Middling	7¾ " "
Good Middling	7 11-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—5 bales; same day last year 108.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 43½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9; per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of April, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,841	1,353	9,504	4,969	276

RECEIPTS.

For month of April, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
3,633	1,928	9,127	3,148	320

EXPORTS.

For month of April, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	3,444	1,088	975	5,673	280
Foreign	6,560	6	8,596	000	000
	9,004	1,044	9,971	5,673	280

EXPORTS.

For month of April, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,870	2,457	521	3,784	197
Foreign	4,150	000	18,016	4,757	000
	7,020	2,457	18,537	8,541	197

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 1, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	4,493	503	4,996
Spirits	295	479	774
Rosin	19,045	147	19,192
Tar	3,433	317	3,750
Crude	276	5	281

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 1, 1896

Cotton	4,740	1,119	29,201	7,278	Crude 872

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1—Evening.—Money on call was easy to-day at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand, 486¼@486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@488½. Commercial bills 485¾. Silver certificates —. Government bonds weak; fives, registered, 112⅜; fives, coupon, 112⅜; fours registered, 110¾, fours, coupon, 112¾; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 123 North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds easier.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Rosin steady, strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine steady at 30¼@31c.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—Spirits turpentine was quiet at 26c; sales—none Rosin was firm, sales—none: B, C, D, $1 30 E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45 H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $2 05, W G $2 15, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 25¾c; sales of 390 casks; receipts 1,027 casks. Rosin steady for I and above and firm for H and below; sales of 3,500 barrels; receipts 2,558 barrels; closing quotations; A $1 40, B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40 E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 75, M $1 80, N $1 90, W G $2 05, W W $2 20.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—There was

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Best 1897 MODEL

BICYCLE.

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100 00 Bicycles, 1897 Model, Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one hundred-dollar Bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier $1.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each, the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fail short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

Remember you can have your Choice of any Bicycle of American Manufacture.

THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found that they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full names and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars following addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks;" it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted in employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weak-minded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a well-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art, show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Sample copies of THE TIMES sent free upon application. Address

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

apr 16 tf

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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IVER JOHNSON, $100.

FITCHBURG, - - $75.

ARE HONEST CYCLES.

FOR AGENCY, ADDRESS,

THE TABB & JENKINS HARDWARE CO.,

Southern Agents, Baltimore, Md.

ap 17 1m

THE PICTURE.

A little lady, a very young knight—
Just a girl and a boy in each other's sight—
Oh, their smiling faces were clear and bright,
Their velvets and satins with gems bedight!
Gold and laces and pearls had she,
And he was superb as a lad could be.
Their cheeks were rosy, their hearts were light,
As they danced them a measure on Christmas night.
'Twas, "Ah, my lady!" and "Yea, my lord!"
And he touched as lightly his jeweled sword
As if it were a flower, yet he knew, with pride,
The trick of the weapon that decked his side.
And she—why, she very sweep of her gown
Told how in valor and grand renown
From sire to son, through court and crown,
The name she bore had been handed down.
And what was her name? And who was the boy—
The two who danced in their stately joy?
I do not know, and I hardly care.
Their story is neither here nor there,
For girls and boys, young, merry and fair,
Gladden our firesides everywhere.
They thrive and flourish today as then—
The little ladies, the little men.
And, grand or humble, their hearts are light
When they tread them a measure on Christmas night.

—Mary Mapes Dodge in St. Nicholas.

THE OPAL SKULL.

Of all places to oppress one with the fruitlessness of life there is none like unto the southern portion of the Colorado river. Other rivers, notably such a one as the Gila, may flow through as barren a country, but the desolation is different. It is suggestive of what is yet to be, while the Colorado, at the south, rolls lifelessly through a land that is of a past so hopelessly dead, so far away, that there is neither memory of it remaining nor chance of resurrection of its vanished bones. There seems always to be visible from its banks—if banks they can be called—some faint, blue gray mountain peak off in the distance, beyond the plain with its rare groups of cottonwoods and its occasional lonely adobe. And there is something that makes one sad and restless in the sight of those misty lines of mountains, something a thousandfold more depressing than in a prairie that meets its own unbroken horizon.

Evening, which seems the only time that should ever be there, was coming upon this country of forgotten eons. There was no color anywhere. The yellow of the sky was only a pale glimmer over the whitening-blue, the green of the trees was dulled by the dust and the twilight, the country was a level, dun stretch and the mountains, far, far away, were only a shading of uncertain blue. There was but one house in sight, an adobe 400 yards or less from the river, but there was no sign or sound of life except the quiet rattling of the cottonwood leaves in the evening wind.

Yet in among the willows by the river was a small, canvas covered wagon. Two thin bronchos were hobbled near by, and a man was gathering sticks for a fire. There was little dry wood so near the stream, and he went out into the open in front of the adobe. He was in no hurry. All the night was before him, so he stood, with his thumbs hooked in his cartridge belt, looking at the house. He wondered if it would be worth his while to make the acquaintance of the "greasers" who undoubtedly inhabited it.

They might offer him hospitality for the night, but he had learned by experience that Mexican hospitality usually implies dirt, and he disliked dirt. It was a question in his mind whether a blanket under the wagon would not be preferable. And while he debated the flat board door of the adobe opened, and a woman came out. She was slender, therefore she was young. So reasoned the man, who knew Mexicans. More than that he could not see. After a time she went back into the house, and he fell to gathering sticks.

When the moon rose and he, having finished his supper, was sitting beside the dying campfire, peacefully smoking, the low willows parted, and the girl of the adobe stood near him. She was pretty in the ideal Mexican way—red and full lipped, brightly colored, large eyed, with two great braids of purple black hair, and she was dressed with surprising neatness in a fresh white frock and crude pink ribbons.

"Ah, I beg your pardon, senor. I knew note zat you wear hier," she cried, starting back.

The man arose. He was aware that it was totally improbable that she had not seen him when she had been standing in the doorway. He was also aware that she must have observed the smoke of his fire. Nevertheless he spoke and said, "Senorita, I will go away." And he stood quite still.

"Ah, no! Eet must be me to go." And she, too, stood still. "Eet ces zat I come each night hier to seet, an I knew note zat you wear hier," she repeated.

"It gives me much pleasure to see you. Will you not sit here with me?" He spread a blanket on the ground near the bright coals and motioned to her with a deep bow to be seated. She took her place, and he, stretching himself at her feet, leaning upon one elbow, offered her a cigarette.

Her name, it transpired very soon, was Anita—Anita Manara. His, he told her, was Richard Lovell. They fell a-talking, and he did what was expected of him—made desperate love instantly—while she did what he had expected her to do—responded with only enough reserve to keep up the illusion of flirtation. Principles of severity may flourish upon mountain heights, may withstand great temptation, but on the southern prairies of a summer night, when the moon is full and shedding gold light through the willows, and a slow river trickles by, and the only voices are those of the crickets and of a Mexican woman, and the woman is beautiful, morality is at ebb tide, and principles melt like hard, white pearls in wine. Here in the half tropic southwest, with an unwise child of 16, of an amorous race, the rather lax code of honor of Richard Lovell fell from him. She told him about her life.

"I was born hier," she said, "een zat house. But w'en I twelf years am I to San Diego go to school, an zere I Eenglish learn. I speak note much Eenglish now, for zat I have only my muzzer an my brazzer, who zey speake but Spanish, an Carlos he can Eenglish speake, but he like eet note."

"Who is Carlos, sweetheart?"

"He ces my sweetheart, w'at I to marry him am."

"Where is he?" The young man drew a little away and sat erect.

"He ces at ze mines in Concepcion. He haf one mine for him, an he weel be some time reech. He come to see me ze Sunday. Do you note Spanish speake—talk, sare?"

"No; just a few words. And where is your brother?"

"He ces zis night far away. He weel tomorro weeth Carlos come back."

Lovell understood. He resumed gradually his posture of adoration. When the cigarettes were finished, he held her hands, and in time he put his arm about her and kissed her and forgot all the maxims of wisdom that had ever been taught to him.

So they sat, to all purposes alone in the prairie, she with her black head upon his shoulder, he caressing the soft, warm fingers.

"What is that ring?" he asked, turning and toying with the only one she wore.

"Eet ces Carlos. He geef eet to me. Weel you see?" She drew it off. "Eef you weel one match light."

He struck a wax one and held it to the ring. It was an opal set in silver and carved in the shape of a skull. Lovell knew enough of stones to understand the difficulty of cutting an opal. He knew the skill and patience it must require to shape it like this one. There was probably not another like it in the world; certainly he had never seen it if there were. In the flickering light it gleamed and sparkled blue and red and yellow fires, and the jaws seemed to contort themselves into a grin.

"How wonderful!" he ejaculated.

"Yes," answered Anita.

He was seized with a wild desire to obtain it, and he played boldly for it. "Do you love me, Anita, sweetheart, beautiful?" he whispered, taking her face in his hands and looking into her eyes.

She uttered a faint but sincere "Yes."

He kissed her again, not once, but many times. "If you love me, Anita, you should give me the ring to remember you by—a keepsake, as we call it."

She slipped it into his hand.

"Ah, no! Geef eet to me," she cried of a sudden.

"Why?"

"Carlos, he tell me zat eet ces very—w'at you say—note nice lucky."

"Then why did he give it to you?"

"He say eet ces for a man, note for a woman, zat eet ces like zat."

"I expect Carlos wanted to keep you from giving it away."

"No. He say zat one man w'at keep eet for fife year, he die sure."

"I am not afraid. I would be glad to die to have your ring for even a year."

"No. Geef eet back to me."

"Then you do not love me," he said dejectedly. "You are like all women, you are glad to break a man's heart."

"No, no. I lofe you. You can keep eet. I weel tell Carlos I loose eet."

At the moment her mother called to her from the adobe. She threw her plump arms about the American's neck and said a clinging goodby, as if her heart were sadly wrung. And for the time being she was in desperate earnest.

At daybreak he saw two horsemen, both Mexicans, ride up to the house. He guessed that they were the man Manara and Carlos, and he hitched up the team quickly and went in a fashion that suggested flight, taking the ring with him.

Now, it happened, as such things will happen in the new west, that Carlos Valera grew very rich within a few months and went to live in San Diego with his wife, and that they were much courted and sought after, for Valera was generous and well mannered and not ill looking, and Senora Valera was bewitching, a type more than locally famous for her beauty, and possessed of a charm that is peculiar to women of her race who have learned the usages of the world. They kept open house in the grand way of the wealthy Spanish-Americans of not so long ago. Never a day passed that more than one total stranger was not entertained. Thus it came about that upon a spring evening some years after her marriage Senora Valera greeted with lovely ease and grace a guest whom her husband brought home with him, a Mr. Richard Lovell of Los Angeles. But as she greeted him she glanced down at his hands and saw that he wore the opal skull. She turned to her husband and said in English that was perfect now, though made dainty by a slight lisp: "Carlos, dear, will you see if I left my opal and diamond pin on my dressing stand? I think I took it out to wear and forgot it. I don't want it to get lost like that other opal you gave me before we were married. I'm afraid they are really unlucky stones. Don't you think so, Mr. Lovell? Would you mind going for it, Carlos?"

Valera left the room.

"Mr. Lovell, take off that ring while you are here," she said calmly.

"I have never taken it off, and I'm sorry that I can't do so now."

"If Mr. Valera sees it, he will be as apt to kill you as not. He is very jealous."

"I fancy he has good reason."

"Kindly keep your opinions where such unpleasant ones properly belong—in your own consciousness. You will be wise to do as I say and to be quick. Do you know that the five years is up tonight?"

"I doubt that sort of superstition. As I told you before, I'm not afraid. Perhaps you are though? It is natural you should be. I will tell you what I will do. I'll take the ring and put it in my pocket"—he slipped it off and held it between his thumb and finger—"if you will kiss me again as you did on that night."

"I will not. You would have forgotten that silliness of mine by now if you had been fortunate enough to be a gentleman."

"Never. Not all those caresses and protestations. Come, kiss me again, and I'll hide the ring."

"No. Mr. Valera will finish hunting for a pin that isn't there in a moment more, and if he comes back it may go ill with you. It certainly will if he sees the ring."

"Then kiss me."

"I will not. Be quick. I hear him coming. Quick!"

"Kiss me. You'd better for your own sake."

"No."

"Then don't."

"Oh, hide that ring. Do, for me."

"Kiss me."

"Well, kiss me then."

He put his hands on her shoulders and bent his head. He did not see Valera step into the French window, but he knew that the woman pulled away from him with a loud "How dare you!" and a scream—"Carlos, Carlos, help me!"

And then he felt something sharp driven deep between the shoulders, and as he fell backward Senora Valera grasped at the ring and caught it from his hand. She put her own hand to her throat in the accepted fashion of the conventional faint, and as she did so dropped the jewel into the bosom of her gown. Then she lost consciousness.

The story she told her husband was one of unprovoked impertinence on the part of an utter stranger, a man she had never seen before, and the story he told the world was much the same, but slightly embellished. It was not plausible, yet it passed. It excused the murder without any great difficulty, and it was something of a feather in the cap of the beautiful Mexican, for this was in the early days.

Senora Valera ground the opal skull to bits with a heavy stone and kept the chips in a locket, until one day she found an excuse to drive to the cemetery and scatter them upon Lovell's grave.—Gwendolen Overton in Argonaut.

Study Your Children.

It is an evidence of the advance of knowledge that the wise parent today studies his child and measures his physical development by the physical standard that science has established. He keeps himself in touch with the best knowledge. Foods are no longer considered merely the natural provision to meet the demands of hunger, but as the remedies, the protection, the substitutes provided to meet the physical needs of each body. This is one of the results of child study. Precociousness and stupidity are regarded as symptoms, and no longer as the cause of pride or shame. The physical causes are studied. If the child is stupid, his sight, his hearing may be at fault. If he does not spell, an effort is made to discover whether he is stone deaf. If he grows tired quickly, common sense seeks to discover whether his chair and his desk are suited to his height. If he is irritable it becomes a question of food. If he does not develop physically, it becomes a question of exercise and nutrition. The temple of the Holy Ghost is considered as worthy of the best care and intelligence that time and education have developed.—Outlook.

A Character Sketch.

"Yes, I remember ole man Billitts," said the oldest inhabitant. "He was one of them fellers that had so much religion on Sunday that he didn't seem to need none through the rest of the week."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Several kinds of birds are known to follow cows, horses and other stock about the pasture for the purpose of feeding on the insects disturbed by the feet of these animals.

FIRST MAN TO TAKE ETHER.

It Was Administered to Him by Dr. Morton In 1846.

Some interesting facts regarding the first patient under ether are told by Dr. Samuel A. Green in his Groton Historical Series.

The subject was Ebenezer Hopkins Frost, a native of Groton, now dead, who is well remembered by many persons in Boston. He was a son of Solomon and Dorcas (Hopkins) Frost and was born on Dec. 7, 1824. He became noted as a singer and teacher of vocal music, and was a member of the Handel and Haydn society of Boston.

Dr. Morton first tried on himself the experiment of inhaling ether, and in describing the effect it produced he said:

"Delighted with the success of this experiment, I immediately announced the result to the persons employed in my establishment, and waited impatiently for some one upon whom I could make a fuller trial. Toward evening a man residing in Boston came in suffering great pain and wishing to have a tooth extracted. He was afraid of the operation, and asked if he could be mesmerized. I told him I had something better, and saturating my handkerchief gave it to him to inhale. It was dark and Dr. Hayden held the lamp while I extracted a firmly rooted bicuspid tooth.

"There was not much alteration in the pulse and no relaxation of the muscles. He recovered in a minute, and knew nothing of what had been done to him. He remained for some time talking about the experiment. This was on the 30th of September, 1846. I considered it to be the first demonstration of this new fact in science. I have heard of no one who can prove an earlier demonstration. If any one can do so, I yield to him the point of priority of time."

Immediately after the operation Frost gave a certificate corroborating the statements and signed himself as then living at 42 Prince street, Boston. Nearly 20 years afterward he died at Fitchburg, on Sept. 7, 1865.

THEY BOTH GOT MAD.

A Mountaineer Visits a Postoffice and His Experience There.

He was a typical mountaineer from his brogan shoes to his wool hat, and he had walked to a neighboring town to visit relatives. It was his first visit away from his home. The second day after he arrived he went to the postoffice to get a letter from his girl. He was sure it would be there, as she had tearfully told him she would write him while he was away.

"Air thar any mail fer me?" he inquired of the postmaster.

"What's your name?" was the inquiry.

"Louder."

"I say, what's your name?" asked the postmaster in a little more positive manner.

"Louder."

"I say, what's your name?" yelled the postmaster, sticking his head through the window into the face of the young man.

"Why, dad drat your ugly time, I've told yer three times my name was Louder," yelled the mountaineer, "T. J. Louder, and if yer didn't belong to ther gov'ment I'd crawl over thar and pick your years. Soon es a man gits ar gov'ment job round here he begins to put on airs, and I'm not one to put up with it."

The postmaster fished out a letter from a musty hole and gave it to him, although he was mad himself.—Washington Star.

Ropemaking 2,000 Years B. C.

The name of the first ropemaker and that of the land in which he practiced his art have both been lost to history. Before the beginning of the historical period considerable skill had been acquired in that line. Egyptian sculptures prove that the art was practiced at least 2,000 years before the time of Christ.

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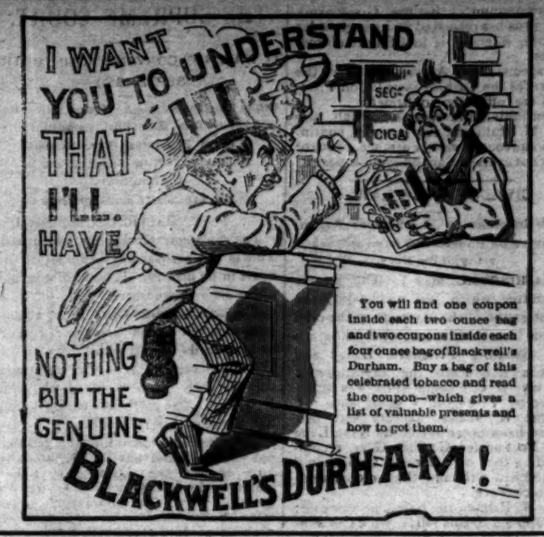

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 18, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9 09 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.10 a m, Warsaw 10.15 a m, Goldsboro 11.55 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.42 a m, Rocky Mount 11.35 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 1.08 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.50 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.50 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 2.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 A M — No. 43—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.50 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 4.40 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.13 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 7.45 a m, leave Wilson 8.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.35 a m, Sanford 8.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.50 a m, Augusta 3.45 p m, Denmark 6.05 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.05 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 9.01 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.45 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 6.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.40 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.45 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.00 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.00 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashville 6.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 7.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 56 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.28 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 1 p m, 9 p m, arrive Lanes 4.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 6 35 a m, arrive Darlington 8 05 a m, Cheraw 10 45 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 25 p m, Bennettsville 9.55 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 50 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 5.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 5.50 p m, Smithfield 6.36 p m, Dunn 6.52 p m, Fayetteville 8.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.45 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denna 6 20 a m. Returning leave Dennark 4.50 p m, arrive Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1897

EUROPEAN SITUATION.

THE EASTERN QUESTION AND AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Continental Powers Will Not Permit Either to Disturb the Peace of Europe—Turkey Will Not Be Allowed to Do More Than Restore the Status Quo Nor Will Great Britain Be Permitted to Annex the Transvaal.

[Copyright 1897 by the Associated Press.]

LONDON, May 1.—The events of the past week have served to further alienate sympathy from the Greeks. The story from Larissa of the fearful stampede to and from that city after the fighting at Tyrnavos (cabled exclusively to the Associated Press on Wednesday last), is the sensation of the day. All the newspapers here are glowing with praise of the dispatch, saying it was the finest description of events yet received from the front. The fact that the Greek officers were equally affected with the privates by the panic is regarded as proof that the Greeks are utterly demoralized and incapable of withstanding the steady advance of the Turks. The reports of the fighting at Velestino come from the Greek side and are not thought to be as important as they are represented. Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, is evidently preparing an extensive plan to attack Pharsalos, and the appearance of the Turkish cavalry in the direction of Momokos, about ten miles south of Pharsalos, indicates that it is the intention of Edhem Pasha to turn the Greek flank. It is suspected that the fighting at Velestino was intended by the Turkish general to divert attention and occupy General Smolenski, the Greek commander there, while overwhelming forces are thrown on Pharsalos.

It is stated to-day that the German ambassador at Constantinople, Baron Saurna von Geitsch, was on Wednesday last the bearer of a message to the Sultan expressing Emperor William's appreciation of the manner in which Edhem Pasha had conducted the war against Greece. Gen. Grumbkoff, the German officer who reorganized the Turkish artillery, has, however, in consequence of orders from Gen. Von Hahnke, the chief of the Emperor's military cabinet, received instructions to return to Constantinople from Elassona, to which place Gen. Grumbkoff was sent to inspect and report upon the Turkish artillery and ammunition. The active part Gen. Grumbkoff has taken in the campaign, especially in the occupation of Larissa, is much commented upon, since he and a number of other German officers in the Ottoman service are still in the active list of the German army.

It is the general impression that M. Ralli is aiming at something higher than the premiership, but his acceptance of that office is held to have placed him in an invidious position. A great victory might make him a popular idol, but a defeat, which is more probable, would cover him with odium and he would be overturned as a false prophet.

The statement that Greece will carry on war to the last gasp is not regarded as of any importance. Greece is already reduced to military and financial extremities, and further efforts must soon be abandoned. The Greeks will await a decisive encounter at Pharsalos, and they are then expected to appeal to the Powers.

The conditions of peace which Greece will have to accept are stated to be most probably, as follows:

The Greeks will be allowed to retain their present frontiers provided the island of Crete is immediately evacuated.

Turkey will be permitted to impose a war indemnity upon Greece.

The Turks will doubtless raise some difficulty when they are called upon to return to the *status quo*, but the pressure of the Powers will induce them to consent.

The meeting of the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph is watched with the keenest interest, and it is believed they have arrived at an agreement regarding the future of Turkey and the Balkan States. A section of the Continental Press asserts that this agreement covers the whole of the future of Eastern Europe and is directed against Great Britain, which country is ignored in the agreement as not having any interest in the question, whatever she may think herself. The English newspapers, however, while agreeing that these are Count Muravieff's proposals, are confident that Count Goluchoski is not such a simpleton as to enter into such an arrangement which, they claim, would mean making Russia the master of Europe.

BERLIN, May 1.—The correspondent in this city of the Associated Press has had an interview with the Austrian ambassador here, Count Von Szsiogyeny-Marich, on the Eastern question. The ambassador said: "The meetings of the rulers of Austria, Germany, Russia and France were mainly for two purposes, to re-establish peace in the Orient, and to come to a joint understanding as to the steps to be taken in case hostilities break out afresh in the Orient or elsewhere, notably South Africa. The conviction rules that there are enough mutual interests to protect among those Powers and Italy to make a specific understanding and agreement on the subject necessary. Greece will undoubtedly soon come to her senses, and if not she will be brought to them. That small turbulent country, whose very existence depends upon the great Powers, can not be allowed to act the part of a pike in a carp pond. The Powers, however, are still, as from the first, full of good will and forbearance for Greece. Turkey will not do more, nor will she be permitted to do more than restore the status quo.

"Greece is no match for Turkey, and she will have to learn that or suffer therefor.

"As for things in South Africa, the Continental Powers have the same peaceful and just aim, to maintain the present status, resting upon international agreements which cannot be broken with impunity by either Great Britain, the Transvaal or Portugal. The facts brought to the notice of the Continental Powers are such as to show that peace is threatened in South Africa and the Emperor of Germany has taken the lead in suggesting joint steps to neutralize the danger of hostilities. His plans are heartily endorsed by Austria and Russia, with the conditional approval of France. Great Britain will not be permitted to annex the Transvaal or to destroy its independence. The remonstrances of the Continental Powers will soon be presented to Great Britain, and no doubt they will have the desired effect. It is of political as well as commercial importance to Europe that the present political conditions in South Africa should be maintained."

The State Department has received formal notice from Consul General Lee of the release of Cespero, whom he recently reported would be released when certain formalities had been observed.

GREEKS STILL FIGHTING

RESERVES FROM ATHENS GOING TO THE FRONT.

A Gunboat Flotilla Bombarding the Turkish Coast—Peace Proposals to be Made by the Powers—Details of the Battle at Velestino—Turks Claiming Successes.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, May 1.—The Government has received dispatches from Pharsalos giving details of the battle between the Turks and Greeks at Velestino. The Turkish force numbered 8,600, of which 600 were cavalry. The Turks charged with their cavalry, but were met by the Evzones posted on a hill. An entire Turkish regiment was decimated. Four Turkish squadrons, which attempted to charge, were received with a combined rifle and shrapnel fire, which mowed down several hundred. Fifty Greeks were killed and a major and five subalterns wounded. A detachment of Turkish cavalry attempted to turn the flank of the Greeks, but were repulsed after a heavy cannonading.

A dispatch from Santa Maura, capital of the island of that name off the west coast of Greece, announces that the Greek gunboat flotilla, in the Gulf of Arta, has bombarded the Turkish coast near Nicopolis and Santa Petras. The Turks fled, the dispatch adds.

LONDON, May 1.—It is stated semi-officially that the Marquis of Salisbury has proposed a conference of the Powers at Paris in order to discuss means of terminating the war between Turkey and Greece. The indications are that the proposition will not be favorably considered by the Powers.

PARIS, May 1.—All the Powers, including Germany and Austria, have agreed that the moment is opportune to intervene between Greece and Turkey. They are now discussing the conditions of such intervention and appear about to reach an understanding.

Dispatches received here state that M. Ralli, the new premier of Greece, has intimated willingness to have the Powers mediate in the contest between Greece and Turkey. It is further stated that Turkey has signified her willingness to accept a war indemnity guaranteed by a temporary surrender of the Greek fleet.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Turkish legation here received the following cablegram from Constantinople to-night:

"Marshal Edhem Pasha telegraphs that after a fight which took place at one hour's distance from Valestina, our troops took possession of three fortresses and of three entrenchments.

"Hefzi Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Ottoman forces at Epirus, also announced that the Hellenes who were located at Karavan-Serai, not being able to resist the attacks of our troops, were compelled to abandon the town, and that the summits commanding the pass of Condjadis also have been taken by our troops."

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—Rifizi Pasha, commander of the Turks at Janina, yesterday telegraphed a report to the effect that the troops had occupied, after a fight, the heights commanding the Caravanserai. The Greeks fled, according to the official Turkish accounts, by way of Kunuzades.

Edhem Pasha also sent a telegram announcing that after a serious fight at Velestino the Turks had captured three forts and four entrenched positions, the Greeks retiring to Volo.

ATHENS May 1.—Special dispatches received from the frontier announce officially the evacuation by the Greeks of Fillippidia and the subsequent occupation of the town by the Turks.

It is stated that before the resignation of the Delyannis cabinet an informal proposal looking to a three days armistice, was made through the French, British and Russian ministers. No reply has as yet been received, the Powers evidently waiting for an official request.

PARIS, May 1.—Telegrams received from Athens state that the new ministry acknowledges that it will be impossible for Greece to continue the war with an empty purse and with discouraged troops.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch to the *Observer* from Athens says that last night (Saturday) five classes of the reserves and two classes of the territorials were making hurried arrangements to leave for the front.

BERLIN, May 1.—The Berlin *Post* announces that Greece has agreed to recall Colonel Vassos from the island of Crete. It is also asserted that the acceptance on the part of Greece of the recommendations of the six Powers and the giving of consent to the recall of Colonel Vassos has been intimated to the Porte.

The North German *Gazette* announces that it has advices from Vienna to the effect that the proposal for mediation on the part of the Powers between Greece and Turkey before Greece is compelled to sue for peace, emanated from England and France.

ATHENS, May 1—6.30 P. M.—The Legislative Chamber finally secured a quorum and held a sitting this afternoon, great crowds surrounding the building. The public galleries were thronged. The new ministers were seated on the Government bench. M. Ralli, the new Premier, without delay addressed the House. He said the first care of the Government would be to reorganize the army. Without reorganization of the military forces it would be impossible to carry on the war and conclude an honorable peace. Happily the army, which was worthy of a better fate, maintained its spirit unimpaired. The country might rely upon it with confidence. He besought the Legislative Chamber and the country to co-operate with the Government. Meanwhile the Cabinet asked the Chamber to agree to an adjournment.

M. Delyannis, who recently retired from the post of Premier, said that there was no need of a vote in the Chamber regarding this subject. There could be no possible objection to an adjournment. In the name of his party he desired to say that all of the members of the party would give their whole support to the new Cabinet as long as the Turks occupied an inch of the Greek territory. The main subject of their solicitude would be to devise ways and means to drive the enemy from the country.

M. Philaretos said that the Princes ought to be re-called from the frontier. The Crown Prince was evidently too fatigued to lead the army. This remark was followed by applause from the galleries.

One of the members of the chamber expressed astonishment at the reports of the lack of action on the part of the Greek fleet. M. Ralli then confirmed the detailed reports received concerning the Greek victory at Valestino. In regard to the movements of the army in Epirus, he said that retreat had been orderly with the exception of a part of the infantry, which had been infected by a panic originating among the inhabitants of the villages.

A motion to adjourn was adopted, general assent being given. M. Delyannis approached M. Ralli at the conclusion of the session, the ex-premier and the new premier shaking hands.

ATHENS, May 1, 12.30 a. m.—A dispatch from Arta says that 5,000 Greeks under Col. Bairastaris are again attacking Pentipigadia.

The German cruiser Augusta Victoria has arrived at Phalerum.

LONDON, May 1.—A dispatch from Athens announces that the Greek army in Epirus has retreated in though order to Arta, where it is awaiting reinforcements.

A special from Athens says that the reports of the Turkish assaults on Pharsalos are officially confirmed.

Continuing, the special dispatch says that M. Ralli, the new premier, continues to advocate war l' outrance, thought he is not averse to an honorable peace.

CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

Senate Investigation—Modifications Recommended by Postmaster General and Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Senate committee, which has undertaken the investigation of the workings of the civil service laws held its second meeting today. Senators Pritchard, Lodge and Chilton conducted the investigation. The civil service commission was represented by President Proctor and Mr. George R. Wales. Letters were presented from Secretary of the Navy Long and Postmaster General Gary, recommending that civil service laws should be modified although they recommended no changes.

F. W. Palmer, the public printer said: "As applied to this office, which is simply a great manufacturing plant, involving varied branches of skilled labor of high grade, the civil service rules are an obstruction rather than an aid to efficiency and economy. The civil service rules as promulgated for enforcement here should be modified radically, suspended or repealed."

NAVAL MILITIA.

Arrangements for Summer Drills—Reserves of North and South Carolina and Georgia to Drill Together.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Lieutenant Gibbons, charged with the arrangements for the Summer drills of the Naval Militia, is now busy in completing the programme for each State. The department has encouraged the encampment of the militia from adjacent States in groups and the States have fallen in with the idea in most instances, though some of the State organizations will act alone this Summer, either by preference or from lack of a nearby neighbor.

North and South Carolina will join with Georgia and although the final selection has not been made, it is likely that Port Royal will be the head of operations.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—The Washington-Boston game was postponed to-day on account of wet grounds.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati-Pittsburg postponed—wet grounds.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 3; Brooklyn 2.

St. Louis—Cleveland 8; St. Louis 3.

Louisville—Louisville 5; Chicago 5.

Baltimore—Baltimore-New York postponed—rain.

WARM WIRELETS.

In a shoot at Chicago for the Dupont trophy at 100 birds, Budd, of Iowa, defeated Winston, of Indiana, the holder of the trophy, by a score of 85 to 85.

It is announced that Major Lewis Ginter, of Richmond, Va., has resigned from the Board of Directors of the American Tobacco Company on account of ill-health.

At a late hour last night it was reported that the condition of Colonel John S. Mosby was practically unchanged. He was conscious all day, but not even the members of his family were allowed to see him.

Captain Edward Murphy, formerly of the America steamer Laurada, was arrested at Port Antonio Friday on his arrival there from New York by order of the Jamaica Government on two charges of filibustering.

At Barcelona, twenty-six Anarchists, in addition to those already sentenced, have been condemned to death for complicity in the bomb outrage of June 7th last, when a dozen persons were killed and about fifty others wounded.

The ballot yesterday for United States Senator in the Florida Legislature resulted: Call 33, Chipley 33, Raney 11, Hocker 5, Barford 1. Total vote cast 73; necessary to a choice 37. Call's friends tried to stampede the assembly but failed.

The hog abbattoir of J. B. Bartlett & Co., in Jersey City, N. J., was burned last night, entailing a loss of $40 000. The fire spread to Kinsel & Co's dry dock and a trestle and six cars of the Jersey Central railroad and did $20,000 additional damage.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve decrease $840 275; loans increase, $984,500; specie increase, $256,700; legal tender increase, $77 200; deposits increase, $2 079,100; circulation decrease, $360,100. The banks now hold $48,915 625 in excess of requirements.

Chief of Police Flowers of Fayetteville, N. C. arrested near there Jim. Thomas, one of the gang who held up and robbed an express train on the railway near Calera, Ala., March 9th last and for whom there is a reward of $300. Thomas was sent to Wilmington in charge of an officer to be indentified by the Express company.

Scarcity of Centenarians.

Stories abound in France which go to show that the most prolific authors of "Hibernicisms" are the French country mayors, for in France the smallest village or rustic commune has a mayor.

An instance of their capacity in this direction is cited. The government had sent a circular to all mayors, through their prefects or department governors, ordering them to give an account of all centenarians in their communes. From one of the villages the following reply, spelled in French about as this is spelled in English, was received.

MR. PERFECT—I hav to repport in answ to yore circewliar that our town seams to be giv the go by in the matr of longjevvity. The onaly centennarian wove got aint but 87 yeer aled. Youres respectively,

JEAN BLANK, Marc.

—Youth's Companion.

Taken at Her Word.

She got into a crowded car, and a fat little man got up and offered her his place.

"Oh, don't rise, sir," she said politely.

He sat down again with the rapidity of lightning, and she leaned against the door post and looked away that he might not see her laugh.—New York Journal.

Case Proved.

John—Sam, why was little Johnnie Bigger bigger than his father?

Sam—Don't know. Why?

John—Because he was a little Bigger.—Philadelphia Call.

ALL HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, from the small pimple to the dreadful scrofula sore, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. †

THE SUPREME COURT.

IT WILL NOT CONVENE AGAIN UNTIL SEPTEMBER.

Other Raleigh News—A Heavy Rain—Hal Ayer—The Municipal Campaign—Talk of Enjoining Gov. Russell—Revivals—New Schedule on the Southern.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1.

The Supreme Court has adjourned. This is the earliest adjournment of the court in its history. It will not convene again until September.

The new Supreme Court reports have been received by the Secretary of State and are ready for distribution.

A heavy rain fell here last night and this morning, which was of great value to farmers. The earth was very dry here and the streets were very dry.

Hal Ayer has waded into the municipal campaign and advises Populists to vote against the Democratic ticket, which he denounces as the creature of a great big ring. The honorable auditor talks like an innocent lamb, who knows nothing of Mr. Marion Butler's great big club.

The statement that Mr. F. M. Simmons has resigned as collector of this district is incorrect. Mr. Simmons has until next July to serve.

Mrs George A. Greene, wife of the Baptist Missionary in Canton, China, is visiting in the city.

There was some talk of enjoining Governor Russell from appointing directors to fill the vacancies on the Insane Asylum Boards, but it is not believed that it can be done.

Raleigh is in the midst of two revivals. Dr. Barron, of Charlotte, is conducting the one at the Baptist Tabernacle.

The new schedule on the Southern goes into effect to-morrow. It will not affect Wilmington's connection with Raleigh.

CONVOCATION OF WILMINGTON

Easter Meeting at Clinton—The Clergymen Present—Interesting Exercises—Next Convocation Will be Held at Snow Hill.

[*Special Star Report*]

The Convocation of Wilmington held its Easter meeting in St. Paul's church, Clinton, beginning Thursday, April 29, 1897, at 11 a. m. There were present during the session the following clergymen: Rev. Edward Wooten, Evangelist of Convocation; Rev. Stewart McQueen, of Goldsboro; Rev. T. M. N. George, of Newbern; Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., and Rev. Geo. M Tolson, of Wilmington, and Rev. F. N. Skinner, secretary and treasurer.

The morning service Thursday was said by Rev. F. N. Skinner, and the Holy Communion celebrated by Rev. Mr. George. The Rev. Mr. McQueen was the preacher, his sermon being based on the text, Acts i: 3

Owing to a change in the schedule of the trains running into Clinton, the Wilmington clergy did not reach the Convocation until Thursday afternoon, too late for the business meeting, which was appointed for 4 o'clock. On this account the meeting was postponed until Friday afternoon.

The evening service Thursday was said by Rev. Mr. McQueen and Rev. Mr. George, and the Rev. Dr. Strange preached a strong, eloquent and practical sermon on the Ninth Commandment (Exodus, xx, 16).

The Litany was said Friday at 10 a. m. by Rev. Mr. Skinner, and following this an essay on "The Need of Definite Christian Work in the Church for the Newly Confirmed" was read by the Rev. Mr. George. The essayist, after showing the great need for such work, suggested some methods for supplying the need. The discussion of the subject was participated in by all the clergy present, who told their experience in dealing with the need and the success or failure of many expedients.

At the business meeting held in the afternoon, reports were read by the Treasurer and Evangelist of the Convocation, and various matters of routine business transacted. The Rev. F. N. Skinner was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer, and Snow Hill was selected as the place for the next meeting, to be held in September, beginning Wednesday evening the 28rd.

After the evening service, which was said by Rev. Mr. George and Rev. Dr. Strange, addresses were made on "The Nature and Force of The Apostolic Commission" by the Revs. Messrs. McQueen, Tolson and Wootten. Owing to the time being limited, the speakers were necessarily obliged to present the subject in the barest outline. But the address of Rev. Mr. Tolson was spoken of by all who heard it, as the most able, clear and masterly presentation of the subject which the time allowed.

After this service, the Convocation adjourned.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—A Two-story House with nine rooms, including bath room, on Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth, No. 406. Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. F. Ruffs, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. my 2 2t

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

Salesman—$5 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 3041 Market street, Phila. apr 18 4t sun

Eyesight is priceless. Don't neglect it. Who need go without Spectacles of a fine quality at the low price I fit them? I have the finest of Lenses in any style of frames, gold, nickel, aluminum, etc. To those who purchase no charge for testing and fitting. I have best of references. Am located at 517 Princess street, Dr. Childs, Optician. Come and see me. mar 14 tf m th

Bargains in Mattings and Rugs, also big drive in Table Linens and Towels this week at No. 18 Market street, 10-4 Sheeting still goes at 11½c. J. J. Shepard. apr 18 tf

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavrogiahel's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. ap 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 3 South Water street. ap 10 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 39. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. E., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ap1

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts. ap 30 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Buggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.50; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Best Quality Only

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

SALT MEAT, LARD,

Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Cement

Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Rye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.

Lowest cash prices.

WORTH & WORTH.

ap 9 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, acqueducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Maxtex' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 450 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.

apr 15 10s J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

Cooling, Refreshing, Emolient.

Pyxis Toilet Cream

—FOR—

ROUGHNESS, TAN, SUNBURN.

Most Drug Stores sell it, 25 cents.

JAMES D. NUTT, Proprietor.

ap 29 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

A strong active boy who has had experience in

Running Job Presses

can, if well recommended, secure employment by applying at the

ap 28 tf STAR OFFICE.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Collector's Office, April 29th, 1897. Supplies for Revenue Vessels. Sealed proposals for supplying ship chandlery, rations, and coal to vessels of the United States Revenue Cutter Service in this Collection District during the fiscal year ending Jn e 20, 1898, will be received at this Office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, May 11, 1897. The coal furnished to be anthracite or bituminous of best quality; uniform in character; to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton; to be delivered on board the vessels at such times and in such quantities as may be required, at localities readily accessible to said vessels, and to be subject to inspection as to quality and weight. Bidders will name the prices both for steaming and stove coal, and also the facilities for furnishing the vessels with fresh water, and their charges therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and no contract will be put in force until Congress shall have made an appropriation for the purpose. Schedules of this Chandlery may be had upon application at this Office. Separate bids will be received for lubricating and illuminating oils.

W. R. KENAN, Collector.

apr 29 4t thr su

Spanish Peanuts for Seed.

500 BUSHELS SPANISH PEANUTS (FOR Seed), 300 bushels Field Peas, 300 bags Meal, 80,000 pounds Hoop Iron, 400 barrels Molasses, 1,000 bushels Mixed Oats, 1,000 kegs Nails, 5'0 boxes Tobacco, (some fine bargains), and quantities of other goods, such as Canned Goods, Snuffs, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Shot, Powder, Caps, Lye, Soap and complete line of standard drugs. Ask for sample and prices before buying.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 18 tf

Notice.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a mortgage deed made by W. H. Strause and wife to M. Bear & Bro., dated the 6th day of November, 1896, and recorded at page 324 et seq., in Book 99, of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1897, sell at public auction, for cash, the lot of land and premises described and conveyed in said by said mortgage, and bounded and described as follows: "Situate on the beach between the Atlantic Ocean and the Banks Channel, opposite the village of Wrightsville, in the county of New Hanover, and on the east side of the right of way of the Wilmington & Seacoast Railway Company and designated as lot No. 51 on the map or plot prepared by J. C. Chase, attached to a deed from the party of the first part to A. G. Rhend and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, being 50 feet wide and running to the ocean.

This the 27th day of March, 1897.

A. J. MARSHALL.

mar 28 6w to

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

PROSPERITY.

We have received notice from manufacturers and dealers of a steady rise in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets. Prosperity is in sight and it behooves our customers to make their purchases before it arrives. We are offering goods this week to suit the

HARD TIMES.

1,000 yards Silkaline at 10 cents a yard.

We have just received 1,000 yards Bordered Muslins for Curtains at 12½, 15, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30 and 40c per yard.

200 Cloth Window Shades at 25 cents each, complete.

Antique Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-inch wide, $1 per pair.

All Linen Window Shades 3x6 at 55 cents each.

Fair Window Shades 12½ cents each.

Curtain Poles, with wooden fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, 22½ cents each.

Curtain Poles and Brass Extra, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Poplar, 37½ cents each.

Brass Extension Rods 10 and 12½ cents each.

Fire Place Screens, complete, $1 each.

Point de Sprez, 54-inch wide, 35c per yard.

Nottingham Curtain Nets 15, 20, 22 and 30c per yard.

UNDERWEAR.

Gentlemen's Ribbed gun Shirts and Drawers 25 and 50 cents each.

Gentlemen's Drill Drawers 50 cents pair.

Gentlemen's Hosiery 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.

Ladies' Bleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 10 cents each.

Ladies' Unbleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 12½ and 15 cents each.

Children's and Youths' Underwear.

We make a specialty of Ladies' Bathing Suits in Brilliantine and Flannel; also Submarine and ordinary Rubber Bathing Caps.

100 pieces Matting just received made in China—80, 90 and 100 lbs to roll.

Carpets at special prices.

Small Hardware for house furnishing.

Art Denims in real and imitation.

Velours, Tapestries, Japanese Draperies, Brocatelles, Tapestries, Upholstering Damask, Gimps, Upholstering Plush, Oil Cloths and Stair Linens, Trunks and Telescopes, Portiers and Rugs.

Corsets—"Her Majesty," "R. & G.," C-B styles, Warner's "Tripple A. A. A," Warner's "No. 85," Warner's "No. 252," Warner's "Tripple N N N" Warner's Coraline, sizes 21 to 36, "Thompson's Glove-Fitting," "Sylvia French Woven," "Ferris, Waists," "Magnath Waist" for children.

Dress Goods—The prettiest line ever shown in Wilmington.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

my 2 tf

The Southern Baptist Convention

Is to meet in our city this week. We are expecting a very large crowd. Some of the most talented men in the United States are expected to attend, and our people have joined hands in entertaining the delegates.

I say come and be one of the happy band,
Make life pleasant while you may;
Welcome, welcome, one and all,
To our City by the Sea.

We promise you a good time and show you many things of interest. And I have this to say: If you need any Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Veilings, Ribbons, Embroideries, Ladies' Hats, Men's Hats, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Underwear or Dress Shirts, Trunks, Grips, Valises, or anything in the Dry Goods line, come to see us. We are headquarters for bargains; the largest Dry Goods store in the State, covering 15,000 square feet, three floors connected by an electric elevator, and we have goods from every clime to show you at any time.

Ladies' Hats, nicely trimmed, from 50, 75c to $1 00; better, nicer and pretty goods, very nobby, from $1 50 up to 6 00 each.

We do the Millinery business of the city, employing 8 ladies in this department alone.

Ribbon all prices, from 1c to $1.00 per yard.

Veiling from 10 to 50c per yard.

Silk Laces from 5 to 50c.

Sailor Hats from 9c to $1.50 each.

The narrow back rough straw Sailor, beautiful goods, at 75c each.

Men's Clothing, we are headquarters—Our stock is the largest and by far cheaper than any other house in the city.

Men's Suits for $1 98. Splendid Linen Suits for $3 87. Good Black Suits for $1 95.

Strictly all wool colored Scotch Cheviot Suits, splendid pattern, new goods, at $4.95.

Black Clay Worsted Suits, strictly all wool, for $5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8 00, 9 00 and 9 50.

Prince Albert Suits, best Clay Worsted, nicely made up, for $12.50.

Gents' and Ladies' Shirts and Pants in Balbriggan goods, for 35, 35, 40 and 50c.

Best Seamless Hose and Socks for 10c; Double Heel and Foot for 15c.

All grades best Hosiery from 5 to 50c a pair.

Boys' Suits, new goods and new styles, from 68, 98c, $1.00, 1.35, 1.85, 2 00 to 3 50.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

my 2 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS

Having secured the services of Mr. George A. Peterson as manager of this Department, we are prepared to furnish estimates on

ROOFING, GUTTERING,

Repairing of Roofs and General Job Work.

In or Out of the City.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

ap 28 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

Your Account Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood,
W. B. Springer,
D. L. Gore,
C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair,
E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr.,
H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.,
P. L. Bridgers,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

ap 24 tf

Slippers, Slippers.

Large Stock. Latest Styles.

Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.

Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

New Stock. Lowest prices. Give us a call.

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 21 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. H. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

TO THE

Southern Baptist Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE

Seaboard Air Line

OFFERS THE

Best Service!

Quickest Routes!

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

B. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.

6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

OR

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,

Portsmouth, Va.

mar 18 tf

Mammoth Bargain Offering

OF HIGH CLASS

Millinery & Fancy Goods

Dry Goods and Notions,

On account of intended alterations in our store.

Great Opportunities for Wideawake Buyers.

CAMBRIC LINING
In black, white and colors, regular price 5 cents yard, this sale 4 cents yard.

SILESIA
In black, white and colors, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 8½ cents yard.

RUSTLING PERCALINE,
Regular price 12 cents yard, this sale 8 cents yard.

BLACK FRENCH CANVAS,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

TRIUMPH PERCALES,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

PACIFIC PERCALES,
40 inches wide, regular price 12½ cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SHEPHERD PLAIDS,
30 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SCOTCH DRESS SUITINGS,
38 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 12 cents yard.

DIMITIES AND ORGANDIES,
In all the newest designs regular price 18 and 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

FIGURED CREPON
For Drapery, nice new designs, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 7½ cents yard.

NICE LINEN FRINGED TABLE
Cloths, regular price $1 50 each, this sale $1.10 each.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY
Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, regular price 50 cents yard, this sale 38 cents yard.

TURKEY RED FRINGE DOYlies, fast colors, regular price 50 cents dozen, this sale 30c dozen.

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED
Fringe Towels large size, regular price 7 cents each, this sale 50 cents dozen.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BLEACHed and Unbleached Fringe Towels, regular price 18 cents each, this sale 9 cents each.

And lots of other bargains too numerous to mention; but all are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Sailors, Dress Shapes and Patterns, Hats and Trimmings. All will be sold at Bargain Prices. apr 25 tf

Rehder's,

617 and 619 North Fourth St.

Window Shades! Mattings!!

Felt Window Shades, Pat. Spring Rollers, 19½c.
Window Shades, Linen Fringe, 38c.
75c Shades, Heavy Knotted Fringe, 48c.
Very Best Scotch Holland Linen Shades, 65c.
Very Good Fancy Matting, Figured, 10c.
Better Quality at 12½ and 15c.
18c Quality Mattings 12c.